The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2517. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The [illegible] Difficulty—The Brownsville Affair—Spanish Trade, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 13.

No action has yet been taken in response to any communication which may have recently been received from the British Government on the subject of the San Juan Island difficulty.

An extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day. All the members were present with the exception of Mr. CASS, who was absent on account of [illegible].

The reasons for leaving Brownsville without troops were, as stated by an army officer, the unhealthiness of the post, and the belief that there was no necessity for their presence as a means of protection; besides, their services were urgently needed elsewhere in Texas. But since their withdrawal, in addition to the recent invasion by the Mexican banditti, the Indians have committed many excesses on the settlements of the Rio Grande frontier. By this time it is believed troops have been sent thither to protect our citizens.

The Treasury Department has been officially advised by the Secretary of State, that by an order of the Spanish Government, vessels of the United States arriving at ports of Spain, and those of the adjacent Islands, are placed on the footing of national vessels as regards the duties of the port and navigation. In consideration of this exemption, Spanish vessels arriving at ports of the United States from Spanish or other foreign ports, will be permitted to enter on the same footing with vessels of the United States, as regards tonnage duties, light money, and all other dues to the United States so far as respects the vessels. Spanish vessels, however, arriving in ports of the United States from Cuba or Porto Rico, not being embraced in the foregoing regulation, are especially provided for by the acts of July, 1832, and June, 1834.

Gen. TWIGGS, in charge of the Department of Texas, will, at his own request, be granted leave of absence, with a view to enable him to visit Europe.

The receipts at the Treasury for the week ending on Monday were $1,130,000. The drafts paid amounted to $1,300,000, and the drafts issued to nearly $1,000,000. The amount subject to draft was $4,[illegible]. The reduction from the amount on hand the previous week was $496,777.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided on appeal that mink skins are dutiable at eight per centum.

Safety of the Quaker City.

HER ARRIVAL AT HAMPTON ROADS—STATEMENT OF CAPT. SHUFELDT.

NORFOLK, Thursday, Oct. 13.

The steamship *Quaker City* arrived in Hampton Roads at [illegible] P. M. yesterday, in tow of the steamer *State of Georgia*. The following is

CAPT. SHUFELDT'S STATEMENT.

The engine was crippled when thirty-six hours out from New-York, and thirty-eight miles S. S. E. of Cape Hatteras.

After the separation from the *Dumbarton*, on the 7th, the *Quaker City* made her way north and east under canvas. At 6 P. M. of the 8th she was in latitude 34° [illegible], longitude 74° [illegible], 180 miles from the first point named. There a steamer bound south passed without noticing our signals of distress, or the firing of our guns, although apparently near enough for both. At 6½ P. M. the schooner *Kingfisher*, of New-York, the name of whose captain is not known, bore away for us, and with the true characteristic of a seaman, hailed us, and said he would stick by us till the last, which promise he faithfully performed. The brig *Zone*, of Alexandria, also answered our signals, and laid by us until sent in search of a steamer. At 7 o'clock in the evening, a gale from the northward of great force struck the ship, when she laid with her head to the eastward, behaving admirably for forty-eight hours. During this time, it became necessary to heave overboard the deck freight. At noon on the 11th, the gale having abated, in lat. 36° 30', long. 74° [illegible], the ship was taken in tow by the *Kingfisher*, and aided by her own sails succeeded in sailing 20 miles westward, when, at midnight, the *State of Georgia* came down and took us in tow 60 miles northeast of Cape Henry. Capt. SHUFELDT desires publicly to thank the captains of the *Dumbarton*, *Kingfisher*, *Zone*, and *State of Georgia*, for the prompt and cheerful manner in which they rendered him assistance and without intending to discriminate, wishes particularly to express his gratitude to the captain of the *Kingfisher*. He is also grateful to the passengers for their consideration towards himself, and to the crew for their perfect quiet and coolness during the accident.

(Signed) R. W. SHUFELDT.

The following are the names of the passengers who remained on board the *Quaker City*, and have arrived in Hampton Roads: E. D. Crabbe, lady and two children; John Chartrand and lady, Miss Chartrand, Alex. Debandry, Jose Deas, Manuel Gerard, F. R. Deas, E. M. Durango, lady and daughter; Mr. Galseo, lady and son; J. Desaldo, and C. G. Monsalve.

New-York Politics.

SENATORIAL NOMINATION AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 13.

The Democratic County Convention yesterday nominated the Hon. HENRY N. ROGERS for State Senator.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL NOMINATION IN COLUMBIA COUNTY—A SPIRITED CONTEST.

HUDSON, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 12.

At the Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twelfth District, held here to-day, a spirited contest for the nomination took place. The Hon. HENRY C. WETMORE, the Senator who took Mr. MADDENVILLE'S seat last year, was urged upon the Convention by Judge HOGEBOOM, on the policy of Union with the Americans. J. STANTON GOULD, who presided, urged the nomination of JOHN H. KETCHUM, Ex-Member of the Assembly. It was stated that Mr. WETMORE refused to support Mr. SEWARD for United States Senator, and had never joined the Republican Party. On the first formal ballot Mr. WETMORE received 30 votes, the Hon. JAMES MACKIN, 16; and Mr. KETCHUM, 44. Mr. MACKIN then withdrew in favor of Mr. WETMORE. On the next ballot Mr. KETCHUM received 50, and Mr. WETMORE 42 votes. Mr. KETCHUM'S nomination was then made unanimous.

Politics in Kansas.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUT. GOVERNOR AND CONGRESSMEN.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 13.

A Leavenworth dispatch to the *Republican*, says that the Topeka Convention on the 12th, nominated a full ticket headed by CHARLES ROBINSON for Governor, and J. P. ROOT for Lieutenant. M. F. CONWAY was nominated for Congress. The Convention was harmonious. ROBINSON, who is also Governor under the Topeka Constitution, was nominated on the first ballot. The election for State officers will take place in November.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE CATAWBA AT SAVANNAH—PASSENGERS BY THE STAR OF THE WEST.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Oct. 13.

The steamship *Catawba*, from Havana on the 10th, and Key West on the 8th inst., has put in here for coal.

The Havana sugar market was dull, and the business limited, at previous prices. Molasses was firmer.

Sterling Exchange was 15¼@17 ₩ cent. premium, and on New-York 4 ₩ cent.

The *Catawba* brings passengers by the steamship *Star of the West*.

Meeting of the Vermont Legislature.

ORGANIZATION, ELECTION OF SPEAKER AND OTHER OFFICERS.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 13.

The two branches of the Vermont Legislature convened to-day. Lieut.-Gov. MARTIN called the Senate to order, when the oaths were administered. The Rev. WILLIAM H. LORD was elected Chaplain.

The House organized by the election of Mr. EDMUNDS, of Burlington, as Speaker, the ballot standing as follows:

EDMUNDS, Republican	174
P. D. DEAN, of Barnard, Democrat	36
Scattering	10

CHARLES CUMMINGS, of Brattleboro, was reelected Clerk.

The Episcopal Convention.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS AND ASSISTANT BISHOPS.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Oct. 13.

WM. HENRY ODENHEIMER, Bishop of New-Jersey, and GREGORY THURSTON BEDELL, Assistant-Bishop of Ohio, were consecrated to-day, in St. Paul's Church; ALEX. GREGG, Bishop of Texas, in Monumental Church; and HENRY B. WHIPPLE, Bishop of Minnesota, in St. James' Church. Great throngs were in attendance, including numerous strangers. The ceremonies were very imposing. All the Bishops here assisted in the consecrations. The convention was not in session to-day.

The "Press" and the President.

MR. BUCHANAN THREATENS COL. FORNEY WITH A LIBEL SUIT.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 13.

It is stated, on good authority, that Mr. JOHN W. FORNEY has received a notification from President BUCHANAN of his intention to institute a prosecution for libel on account of the article in the *Press*, on Monday, in relation to the death of Mr. BRODERICK.

Mexican News.

A CONCESSION FOR NAVIGATING THE WESTERN COAST.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 13.

The latest Mexican advices state that the Juarez Government have made important concessions to Consul COMBES, for the navigation of the Mexican coast from Guayamas to Acapulco.

National Horse Fair.

GREAT DISPLAY OF ANIMALS—A TROT FOR $20,000.

KALAMAZOO, Thursday, Oct. 13.

The National Horse Exhibition yesterday was very fine, some of the best horses in the Union being on the ground. To-day the exhibition was somewhat interfered with by the storm. The citizens' purse of $20,000 will be trotted for on Saturday afternoon. *Flora Temple, Princess, The Cook*, and other celebrated horses competing.

ELECTION NEWS.

First Returns from Minnesota.

APPARENT SUCCESS OF THE OPPOSITION STATE TICKET.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 13.

We have received the following returns of the election in Minnesota.

Ramsey County—260 majority for BECKER, Democrat, for Governor.

Dakotah County—Eight majority for RAMSAY, Republican, for Governor.

Washington County—200 majority for RAMSAY.

Hennepin County gives a decided Republican majority for the State and County ticket.

In the St. Anthony District the Republicans elect two members of the House.

Manomin County gives BECKER 35 majority.

The returns from three Precincts from Anocke County show RAMSAY 160 ahead.

The Result in Ohio.

IMMENSE OPPOSITION MAJORITY ON THE STATE AND LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 13.

The Republican majority on the State ticket will be 17,000. To the Senate twenty-five Republicans and ten Democrats are elected, and to the House sixty-four Republicans and forty Democrats.

Iowa.

INDEFINITE RETURNS—MAJORITIES AS AT LAST ELECTION.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 13.

There is nothing definite as yet from Iowa. Returns from thirteen Counties are received, which give about the same majorities as in 1857.

The Election in Baltimore.

The Baltimore papers come to us filled with details of disturbances at the polls on Wednesday last. The *Sun* makes the following comments on the result:

The election for members of the first branch of the City Council came off yesterday, and with a *result* much more favorable for the cause, and the promotion of law and order than we had anticipated. All that has been done, however, was at the cost of ceaseless effort, thorough consecration to the cause, and much humiliating exposure to insult, violence and outrage; and to such an extent as success has rewarded the friends of reform it has been won over just such an amount of fraud as it was possible to practice. We have well authenticated statements of great wrongs perpetrated, most disreputable conduct on the part of some of the judges of election, shameful dereliction of duty at the hands of many of the Police, and plentiful instances of brutal and disgusting rowdyism. And it is more than probable that means will be taken to fasten upon some of those who have been prominent in the perpetration of violence and fraud some degree of responsibility for their deeds. At the same time we have gratifying assurances that several members of the Police faithfully performed their duty in the face of threats from notorious ruffians who affect to hold or sway the rod of authority. We trust, however, that the days are drawing to a close when ruffianism and official authority will be finally divorced. There is not a doubt in the mind of any impartial man that with a fair election and unmolested polls almost every nominee of the Reform Association would have been elected. Every device was resorted to to drive from the polls respectable men known as the friends of reform, and especially naturalized citizens; and so persistent and violent was the rowdyism at the Ninth Ward polls, that Col. MILES, the candidate of the reformers, withdrew from the contest at mid-day, with the intention of retiring his friends from insult. The returns show, notwithstanding, a very favorable state of the polls in this Ward, and the election of the Opposition candidate by only sixteen votes. That the "circular" of the Mayor was observed neither in the letter nor the spirit, was manifest throughout the day. Public sentiment exacted a little more decency in the conduct even of the most depraved and irresponsible; and the reformers were obliged to win what they have from the degradation of the past by dint of hard, unwearying effort, and dauntless energy. The good work has been well begun, and with earnest perseverance will be brought out to the perfect day, and our city be at length thoroughly retrieved from the despoiling hands of party. The general vote of the city, though the contest was extremely animated, exhibits a great falling off from the grossly fictitious aggregate of the last Mayor's election, when fraud was practiced with unlicensed hand. The details which we subjoin will furnish the reader with a distinct exhibit of the vote and of the members returned, except from the Tenth Ward, where, as stated in another column, the ballot-boxes were broken up, it is said, in consequence of an apprehended majority for the Reform candidates. Such is the character of the *most peaceable* election we have had in this city for several years past.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 13.

Two men were shot dead in our streets last night. One was a young Irishman, the other the mate of one of the bay crafts lying at Union Dock. No arrests have been made as yet.

The Massachusetts State Reform School.

The Committee on as much of Gov. BANKS' message as related the destruction of the Massachusetts State Reform School, presented their report to the Legislature last Tuesday. The defects in the present system they find to be, 1st, that the power of commitment is often exercised without due consideration, and offers too great facilities for sending those who are not fit; 2d, that the laws requiring towns, and parents or kindred to contribute to the support of the boys, furnish no check upon those facilities, being practically inoperative; 3d, that boys may be committed up to the age of 16, boys committed over the age of 14 are generally hardened offenders; 4th, the commitment of boys for short periods; 5th, alternative sentences, giving the boy an inducement sometimes to be refractory, so that he may be sent to prison for a shorter term; 6th, that the number of inmates (600) was so large that employment could not readily be obtained for all, and the system was unmanageable; 7th, that the boys were congregated in too large a mass, and the most depraved were able to exercise an evil influence over the others. To remedy these defects the Committee propose that boys shall be committed only by Judges of the Superior Court and of the Court of Probate and Insolvency; that the town or city where the boy resides shall contribute 50 cents a week to his support, and may recover the same of his parent or guardian; that no boy over 14 shall be committed to the school, and all shall be sent during his minority; that alternate sentences shall be abolished, and that a correctional department shall be established for the most refractory. To overcome the difficulties arising from the size of the school and the aggregation of the boys, the Committee propose that the injured portion of the original building be reconstructed and remodelled, so that it shall accommodate 200 boys in five classes; first, a correctional department of 25 or 30; second, a receiving department of 40 or 50 each, who can least safely be trusted outside the walls. Each department to be under its own sub-master, a practical farmer, and the boys to be separate from the other departments. New precautions, by brick partition walls, to be taken against fire. They also propose the erection of three or four other buildings, to be as distant as possible from each other, and to accommodate thirty boys each—plain farm houses, which might be erected at small expense by using the bricks upon the ground. They would thus limit the whole number of boys to 350; and if more buildings are needed they should be elsewhere than at Westborough. The Committee proceed to state the plan which they propose for the large number of additional boys who must be sentenced, viz.: the plan of a nautical branch of the School. A suitable ship can probably be obtained, and fitted up for $10,000, and a tender for less than $5,000. The annual cost is estimated as follows: Salaries—Captain, $1,200; an $1,500; first and second officers, $1,600; five petty officers, $1,500 or $1,800; two seamen, $[illegible]; chaplain and teachers, $1,500; provisions, clothing, fuel and lights for 150 boys, at $65 per year, $9,750; repairs, $1,200; board of officers, $416; incidental, $600; total, $18,096. Fifty additional boys, $3,250. Total, $21,346.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

Augmentation of the Imperial Guard—The New Rifled Cannon—Drill and Equipment of the French Troops.

[The subjoined letter appeared in so small a portion of our issue of Wednesday, that we deem it proper to reproduce it. It contains matters of unusual interest.—ED. TIMES.]

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1859.

Just before the late war the number of men in the regiments of the Infantry of the Line was augmented from 1,800 to 2,300. Since the war the regiments of Infantry of the Imperial Guard have also been augmented from 2,800 to 3,000 men. During the late campaign the regiments of the Guard did not muster more than 1,800 men to the regiment—something like a normal number of working men to a regiment of 2,800. Hereafter the same regiments will place in line for action something like 2,700 men. The Guard is now composed of three regiments of Grenadiers, four of Voltigeurs, one of Zouaves, and one of Gendarmerie which gives an effective force of 22,400 men, besides a battalion of Chasseurs 1,200 strong. The cavalry of the Guard now numbers six regiments, each of 1,200 men; to this must still be added two regiments of artillery, the Engineer corps and the Train, which gives a grand total for the Imperial Guard, as at present constituted, of about 45,000 men. There is talk of transferring the two regiments of Carabiniers—a splendid body of men—from the Line to the Guard, and of creating a division of Fusiliers, which will carry the total of the Guard to more than 60,000 men.

In 1814 the Imperial Guard constituted of itself a grand army, forming two corps of Infantry, thus divided: Thirteen regiments of Grenadiers, commanded by Majors-Commandants; thirteen regiments of Chasseurs-a-pied, each of these corps having at its head two Generals of Division, Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel; and a regiment of Flankers. The Cavalry was composed of a division of Mounted Grenadiers, one of Dragoons, one of Chasseurs, two regiments of Light-horse Lancers, a division of Gendarmerie, and a squadron of Mamelukes. There were, besides, a foot regiment of Pupils, two battalions of Engineers, a foot brigade of Artillery and another mounted, a brigade of the Train, and a crew of Marines, who, it will be recollected, did good service in the Russian campaign.

The necessity of increasing the Guard, and its importance in a great action, were manifest at Magenta and Solferino. In planning a great battle the Line takes the first rank and engages first in the action; the Guard is held in reserve by the Commander-in-Chief to be thrown into weak points as they may arise, to carry difficult points, or in fine to be so manœuvred as infallibly to gain the battle. Thus at Solferino, the Voltigeurs, four regiments in number, by their last rapid charge along the heights between Solferino and Cavriana, brought the battle to a close in the strongest part of the Austrian position. So too at Magenta the Grenadiers did the most important service of the day. The importance indeed of having a large reserve corps of picked men under the hand of the Commander-in-Chief to be thrown here and there during a battle, as their services may be needed, cannot be overrated. The Emperor NAPOLEON having seen the great utility of even the small body of men he thus wielded at Magenta and Solferino, was brought naturally to the conclusion that an increase of this force would render an increased effectiveness to his tactics on the field. The army will not be increased on account of this increase of the Guard; the men are only transferred from the Line, and are chosen among the *élite*. The Guard will thus be composed of tried men, and, carried to the number of fifty or sixty thousand, will hereafter form the most formidable feature of the French army. In case of another war or continued wars, we may look for a revival of the glories of the Old Guard.

On the question of guns of long range and precision France has measured arms with Russia and Austria, and feels secure on that side. But she is not so sure about the Armstrong gun, and there is some talk even about the gun of Gen. JAMES. So many pretended inventions are coming to the surface, each one more fearful than the other, that the question has become a vital one. Continental armies are now so nearly equal on all other points that the longest-carrying gun must hereafter decide the victory. Who is now the happy possessor of this gun? Since the war, and since the official reports on the capacity of the Armstrong gun, the French profess to have improved their gun to the capacity of carrying five and six thousand yards, which is the utmost range of the Armstrong gun. This may be true or may be bravado; no official report of such modification has been published. But it is not improbable, since the Armstrong weapon only differs from the French in its material of construction and its loading at the breech.

The French rifled cannon, which produced such formidable effects during the late war, is not much of a curiosity, after all. Rifled guns were first used in America, and this is only the application of the same principle to cannon, with a variation at the breech of a very simple nature. These guns—those, at least, used in the Italian campaign—were bronze, much smaller than the ordinary cannon, and of the calibre "4." They each have six twisted rifles, the rifles being about an inch wide and the third of an inch deep. In the bottom there is a narrow chamber to receive the powder, like the carabine of DELAVIGNE, and like the old shell-guns still in use in the French artillery. The projectile rests on the border of this chamber. This projectile is of a cylindro-spherical form, resembling the ball of the infantry; is in iron, and is hollow and conical, like the latter. The cylindrical base of the bullet is pierced in six places, and into these six drills are introduced as many plugs of pewter. It is these six pieces of pewter, placed in the circumference of the base of the ball, and corresponding to the six rifles of the gun, which perform the important duty of "slugging." They are forced into the rifles by the explosion of the powder, and thus give to the bullet the precision and the force of the carabine ball.

Sometimes the projectiles are filled with balls, and are made to explode at a given distance. To effect this, the match, which is in communication in the interior of the projectile with the fulminating material, is marked exteriorly with various figures, indicating the distance to which it will carry before exploding. The match is cut according to the desired distance at which the gunner wishes to throw the ball—at 400 or 600 yards, or further. The rammer of the cannon is hollow at its base, so as to embrace the conical head of the projectile, the same as the ramrod of the *balle-à-tige* or Minié guns. The "sight" is mobile, and is fixed in the right of the cannon. The distance to which this gun will carry with precision is 2,000 metres; the total distance to which it carries is 4,500 metres. (The metre is 39 37-100 inches—a little more than a yard.)

A great advantage of these new guns is their lightness and facility of management. American officers say that the gun-carriages are too heavy, and the coupling awkward. But this is an amelioration more easily accomplished than that of the ordnance itself. Nevertheless, during the Italian campaign they were handled as are our own "flying artillery," appearing rapidly at all points of the horizon, flying from hillock to hillock, and opening upon the enemy wherever a good point of range could be obtained. With them hills could be escaladed which were heretofore inaccessible to other cannon, and from which the ranks of the enemy might be decimated at immense distances.

The American officers who witnessed the late entry of the army of Italy into Paris were not at all struck with the martial bearing of the troops. The fact is, aside from their officers, their bearing is not martial. This proceeds from two causes. In the first place, their step is slovenly and disorderly as a mass, and their uniform, cheap, convenient and military, if you please, is not striking. The Seventh New-York Regiment, by the beauty of their uniform and their martial bearing, would create an immense sensation in Paris. Even the new Italian National Guard, with nothing but a military cap and a musket, had an air of strength and of gallantry, imparted from their perfect drill, which made them show to more advantage than the French soldiers at their side.

But as the French general said of the famous charge at Balaklava, "*C'est beau, mais ce n'est pas la guerre.*" So a handsome *tenue*, a perfect drill, a mathematical step, is magnificent and looks like war, but it is not. A French soldier is never taught, even for gala occasions, to observe exactly the step in marching. To walk square and in time is fatiguing. But to compensate for this he is taught gymnastics, is made to march long distances, and has a general hygiene calculated to develope a man capable of great physical strength and endurance. When an old French soldier wishes to judge the merit of a battalion passing before him, how does he do it? If he sees that the shoulders sustain vigorously the weight of the sac—if the step is firm and elastic, he says, with satisfaction, "There goes a battalion that will fight." But if the step is heavy—if the hand is placed on the hip to support the sac, the old soldier shakes his head, and is apt to say: "There's a battalion that needs two years' work in Algiers!"

The sac and the armament weigh together from sixty to seventy pounds—shoes, shirts, brushes, tin and poles, piquets, blankets, overcoats, pantaloons, ten packets of cartouches, of one pound each, thirteen pounds for the gun and furniture, and food for a fortnight. The much-vaunted Roman soldier never carried as much. To this add an African heat of 100 to 110 degrees, with marches of thirty and forty miles a day, and one arrives at a tolerable appreciation of what constitutes a good soldier in France. A soldier who will carry his sac upright under such circumstances, who marches on, notwithstanding his feet are bleeding and his throat parched with thirst, may be relied on when the hour of battle comes.

It is thus that, in the French army, they estimate their soldiers. A man who cannot march is regarded as no soldier; those who fall behind are ridiculed by the rest. An army unused to fatigue would have melted under the sun at Solferino as rapidly as did the Austrians before the destructive French cannon. In Africa, when a Grenadier or a Voltigeur falls by the roadside, his companions jerk off his epaulettes and degrade him. The great superiority of the French soldier consists, then, not in his fine *physique* or his martial bearing, for in these he is second to the soldiers of many other nations, but in his gymnastic and hygienic training, in his long marches under the *sac*, in his constant exercise with the gun, in his patience, his implicit obedience of orders, in the homogeneousness of rank, and finally, in a quality derived from birth and not from discipline—*élan*.

The uniform of the French army, with the exception of that of a few of the *corps d'élite*, is less martial, less picturesque, than that of many other continental armies. The uniform of the officers, while it is neat and soldierlike, is far from that dazzling brilliancy of the officers of other armies, as, for instance, the Austrian, Spanish, Prussian, and Piedmontese armies. In this simplicity of costume lies one of the points of strength of the French army, as a whole. A man dressed as brilliantly as some foreign officers we saw the present Summer, can have no other occupation than that of the preservation of his person and his costume. The French costume, on the contrary, is so simple, it consists of such few pieces, and these are so exactly regulated in form, cut and color, by the law, that he need absolutely have no thought about his dress. In looking at a group of Austrian or Spanish officers of rank, one cannot escape the conviction that one-half their time must be spent on their handsome persons and brilliant uniforms, and that on the field of battle their efficiency must be much enfeebled by thoughts foreign to the employ of the moment. A French officer, notwithstanding the plainness of his uniform, looks the officer all over; in fact, he is the only officer in the world who bears the seal of his profession, whether in military or civil dress. The French officer dominates all others in the true military type; in fact, France is the only nation which possesses this military type. They are easy, elegant and graceful, whether in the ranks in uniform, or in the parlor in civil black; but the officer is to be recognized everywhere, and this one cannot say of the officers of any other army.

The white coat of the Austrian Infantry, an elegant and very martial uniform, but too costly, has just been changed for a blue gray coat, lined with red, and with black cuffs. The change is an important one for the budget, and a desirable one for the army.

MALAKOFF.

THE CAPTURE OF THE FILLIBUSTERS.

Departure of the Fillibustering Party from New-Orleans—Pursuit and Capture.

From the New-Orleans Delta, Oct. 8.

For some time past it has been generally understood that a fillibuster movement was on foot, or at least supposed to be, from the fact of the presence in and about our city of persons who have formerly been connected with expeditions of that character. The exact nature of the expedition, the number of men who were to compose it, and the time and place of departure, were kept a profound secret, and even those who were supposed to be engaged in it, knew nothing as to the ultimate plans of the head mover.

An advertisement which appeared in this paper, signed by Capt. HARRY MAURY, of Mobile, whose exploits as commander of the schooner *Susan* are no doubt still fresh in the minds of our readers, inviting men to accompany him to the Chiriqui Gold Diggings in a vessel which was to sail on the 1st inst. from Mobile, was generally supposed by the knowing ones to have some connection with the expedition afloat in this city, supposed to be against Nicaragua. This announcement kept the United States officials in Mobile on the alert, but up to the 1st inst. they failed to discover anything like an expedition on the vessel which was to be sailed by the gallant Captain.

For a week or two past it was known to many of our people that men were congregating at a dépôt some seven miles below this city, on the Algiers side, near the Powder Magazine, and that the camp was daily receiving additions from Alabama and the adjoining States.

Collector HATCH, becoming aware of the fact, set to work zealously to frustrate the designs of the leaders of the alleged expedition, and instructed a number of his officials to keep strict watch upon the camp, to note down all that transpired, and to obtain the names of the prominent actors in the affair. The avenues leading to the place were closely scrutinized, and a constant report handed in by those detailed, which kept the Collector tolerably well posted in all that was going on.

On Saturday last a number of passengers went down the Opelousas Railroad to Berwick's Bay, in order to take the steamer *Galveston*, for Galveston, Texas. There being a large proportion of men, excited suspicion, and their movements were watched, but it turned out that they were merely passengers on their way to Texas, who never dreamed of the suspicions they had given rise to. This was the origin of the statement by telegraph and elsewhere that an expedition had sailed from Berwick's Bay, which has since proved entirely without foundation.

After this little excitement, the camp at Powder House was watched more closely than ever, and the names of the vessels wishing to clear closely noted down. On Monday, the agents of the steamship *Philadelphia*, Capt. GRIFFIN, applied to the Custom-house to clear for Aspinwall, in ballast, but the agents refusing to submit to having a Custom-house officer placed on board, when there was nothing on the vessel to warrant suspicion, the Collector refused to grant her the necessary documents. We merely give this fact in connection with the affair, though we have no reason to believe that the *Philadelphia* had any more to do with the alleged expedition than any other vessel in port—still she excited the suspicion of Collector HATCH, who positively refused her clearance. The camp at Powder House was not watched so closely that night as before, but the *Philadelphia* had eyes upon her all the time, watching for the first moment when she should make an attempt to fire up or cut loose her moorings. But the good, staunch old ship lay at her moorings, as quietly and undisturbed as if no shadow of suspicion was thrown upon her, and loomed up from the levee against the starlighted horizon in the east. The clever captain and her officers and crew were soundly asleep in their berths, and not a sound was heard by the vigilant watchers but the noise of the current as it rippled over the lower buckets of the wheel.

There was a livelier scene being enacted just then at the Powder House camp, though, which escaped the persons in the vicinity, but did not escape the ear of the officials. The tow-boat *Panther* had very quietly steamed across the river, thrown her lines ashore, and vanished below the bank and waited for orders. The embarkation was effected in good order, and but a short time elapsed before the camp at Powder House was deserted, and the cabin and deck of the tug filled with over 150 passengers, bound for—where? The *Panther* went down the river in her usual rapid and roaring style, and not many hours elapsed before the head of the Passes was made, and the steamer's bow headed down Pass-a-l'Outre.

The Revenue Cutter being advised of an expedition, and with orders to intercept it, was being towed from her position at Southwest Pass to the head of the Passes, by the steamboat *Kimball*, when the *Panther* went down Pass-a-l'Outre and stood out to sea.

There was considerable excitement next morning (Tuesday) when it was discovered that the birds had flown; and considerable curiosity as the point as to what steamer could have possibly taken them. None had cleared! And the usually very orderly and inoffensive towboats were not suspected. But the wires, those annihilators of space and time, soon brought the intelligence, and the mystery was solved.

Before the revenue cutter could well determine what course to pursue, as it had been discovered that the *Panther* had not sufficient provisions on board to stay out at sea long, the towboat herself appeared in the offing at the Southwest Pass, and running up, landed her passengers—who had not a single firearm or munition of war about them—upon the shore of that delightful abode of musquitoes and alligators, known as the Balize. The cutter not being deemed sufficient to protect the Pass from an invasion, or to prevent the men again embarking upon some unknown vessel for their place of destination, the steam-tug *Enoch Train* was chartered to go down, with a long-tom on her forecastle, and see that the men did not get away. She left our city on Wednesday evening, and got down during the night. Whether she had occasion to fire off the cannon or not this reporter has not learned. Night before last a company of artillery from Baton Rouge, having been called out by United States Marshal KENNEDY, came down under the command of Capt. JAMES REDDICK, who also commanded the company of United States troops who were sent down during the Vigilance Committee excitement in this city. They were immediately transferred to the steamer *Kimball*, which had come up from the Balize for that purpose, and departed for the musquito region at 11 P. M.

On board of the *Kimball*, besides the military, were the United States Marshal and officials, with warrants for nine officers and 150 men, against whom affidavits had been made and sworn to before Commissioner LUSHER. The *Kimball* got down on yesterday morning, and as the arrest *en masse* is presumed, we may look for the return of both expeditions to-day or to-morrow—and then comes the farce.

The steamship *Fashion*, of fillibuster notoriety, created a little excitement by crossing the bar off the Southwest Pass, while the men were there, on Wednesday, but we are satisfied that she was merely on her course to Galveston, where she is bound—the shortest route being in close to the Balize.

Orders have been received from the owners of the *Philadelphia* to lay the ship up, and the Captain has been ordered North—to be accounted for from the fact that the Government refused to clear her under any conditions.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct. 7.—The fishing party encamped at this point were all arrested to-day, about 1 o'clock by Mr. KENNEDY, United States Marshal, upon a warrant based upon the affidavit of one HENRY PAUL JONES. Gens. WALKER and HENNINGSEN, Col. ANDERSON and Capts. MAURY, FASSAOUX and WEBB, are particularly named. To accomplish this feat it required the revenue cutter *Lewis Cass*, propeller *Enoch Train* and steamer *Kimball*—on the latter being a company of United States soldiers. The soldiers, however, were kept out of sight until the men had agreed to peaceably surrender to the authorities of the United States, having in their opinion violated no law of the United States. The surrender was the only resort left, as the Collector of New-Orleans had issued orders prohibiting any vessel bringing them up or taking them down the river. The party were getting a little short of provisions and water, though they have been living high on fish chowder, shrimp soup, oysters and crabs.

THE SOUTHERN OPPOSITION.

Their Candidates for the Speakership—Non-Intervention, Non-Agitation and Popular Sovereignty.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1859.

Though many Southern "Oppositionists" here and elsewhere, "in accordance with the Supreme Court's declaration in the Dred Scott case," still "assert the power and the duty of the National Legislature to protect, mediately or immediately, the rights of slave property in the National Territories," they now express themselves inclined to fraternize with the Southern Opposition, despite their assertion of the contrary doctrine, in order to elect an Opposition Speaker for the next House of Representatives. Their first choice, say their organs, is the Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Tennessee; but their representatives from Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and Georgia would be willing to support Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, or even Mr. CORWIN, of Ohio, rather than suffer the election of a Democrat, an appendage of the Administration. They have no insurmountable objection to the support of Mr. CORWIN. It would be far better for the Opposition to elect him than to place the organization of the next House in Democratic hands. They declare they much prefer some patriotic Southern or Northern Conservative to a Democrat from any section. They see "no just reason, under heaven, why the Republicans and Southern Americans should not unite in such an organization of the House as shall cause a prompt and full exposure of the multitudinous atrocities of the Government."

The three gentlemen mentioned are known to be conservative and moderate men, opposed to the Territorial policy and practices of the past and present Administration, to the reopening of the foreign slave-traffic, or any Federal or State connivance thereat, and to any attempt at a renewal of the Slavery agitation on the floor of the Thirty-sixth Congress. Mr. CORWIN, while opposed to direct or indirect Federal extension or protection of Slavery or slaveholding in the Territories, is not called or considered an out-and-out "Republican." In fact, he is not fully identified with any existing party. He is rather, an independent statesman. "Republicans," *par excellence*, are for the Congressional prohibition of Territorial Slavery, and for State nullification of the Fugitive Slave law; but THOMAS CORWIN, you know, avows that he is for the strict observance of that law, so long as it stands on the statute-book, and that he seeks no further Congressional legislation against Slavery, "because there is no Territory to which Slavery will go." He wants no Congressional action or agitation against it, because of the impossibility of its extension and the consequent uselessness of intervention. By the way, his agitating Kentucky friend, Mr. PRENTICE, has also recently acknowledged this impossibility. Though, like many of our "Oppositionists" and "Democrats," he keeps on agitating for the mediate or immediate Congressional protection of Slavery in the Territories, as if of the utmost importance to the South, he asserts that "the South has lost all possible chance of obtaining further Slave representation from additional States coming into the Union. HENRY WINTER DAVIS, like Mr. CORWIN, (perhaps more than he,) is for compact, having nothing more to do or say about it. In his Baltimore "Representative speech" of the 8th ult., he said, with his characteristic independence and decision: "On the vexed question our policy is to oppose all agitation, all aggression from the North or the South—all schemes direct or indirect, to alter by Congress the actual condition of the Territories, and the actual prohibition of the Slave-trade with Africa." While he and the "Americans" of Maryland will "*unite with the Opposition of the North, rather than with the Democrats of the South*," they "*sternly repudiate all sectionalism in every form, North or South*." This, I understand, is unquestionably the position of Mr. ETHERIDGE and his associate Oppositionists.

Like the Opposition of Georgia, these Tennesseeans proclaim their belief that "the further agitation of the Slavery question will tend to no practical good to any portion of the country, and should, therefore, cease." Accordingly, I learn they have not agitated near so much as their Kentucky neighbors, and are for putting a stop to it. Mr. ETHERIDGE, I take it, is a man rather of the John Bell stamp,—constitutionally and habitually averse to Congressional legislation or debate about Slavery, to all Federal intervention for or against it. It seems to me not unlikely that, whatever may be his dislike of the theory of Territorial Popular Sovereignty, he would consent to its practical recognition and acceptance by Congress as an expedient for getting rid of the "absorbing topic" and attending to the wants of the country.

Many Oppositionists in Kentucky and throughout the South want this matter put to rest forever. They are, practically non-interventionists. Like Judge NICHOLAS, of this city, they want it taken out and kept out of national party politics. So opposed are they to any more such agitation, that, like Messrs. GALES and SEATON, of the *National Intelligencer*, and a distinguished Virginia correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, with all their repudiation of Territorial Sovereignty as a theory, they may soon feel themselves constrained practically to admit it as *an expedient for obtaining the total and everlasting banishment of the subject of Slavery from the halls of Congress*. They will be for Territorial, like State, popular sovereignty in *all* domestic matters rather than endure much longer the constant wire-pulling, wrangling and bungling about one such matter at Washington. The real tendency of the Southern Opposition, generally, I should hope and apprehend, is to adopt and carry out the counsel of HENRY CLAY, in 1850, which, if I mistake not, was in his own words this:

"The true principle which ought to regulate the action of Congress in forming Territorial governments for each newly acquired domain, is to *refrain from all legislation on the subject of Slavery in the Territory acquired, so long as it retains the Territorial form of government*."

PONTIAC.

The following list includes all the districts that are entitled, either on account of being vacant, or under the new arrangement, to an appointment in the Naval Academy at this date: Alabama, 2d, 4th, and 7th districts; Connecticut, 2d; Georgia, 1st, 4th and 6th; Illinois, 9th; Indiana, 3d; Iowa, 2d; Kentucky, 3d, 4th, 6th, and 7th; Louisiana, 1st and 4th; Maine, 1st; Massachusetts, 2d, 3d, 6th, and 9th; Mississippi, 1st; Missouri, 5th; New-York, 6th, 9th, 15th, 19th, 21st and 26th; Ohio, 6th; Pennsylvania, 13th; Rhode Island, 2d; South Carolina, 3d; Tennessee, 3d; Vermont, 1st; Virginia, 4th, 5th, 6th and 12th; Washington Territory, 1st.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PEKIN.

The English Press on the San Juan Dispute.

The screw-steamship *City of Washington*, Capt. PETRIE, from Liverpool at about noon on Wednesday the 28th ult., and from Queenstown on the following day, arrived at this port yesterday.

London journals and telegrams by the *City of Washington*, are one day later than those received by the *Indian*.

THE CHINA WAR.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PEKING.

We publish, among the latest intelligence by this arrival, a telegram from London, which states, on the authority of the *Paris Patrie*, a semi-official journal, that the American Minister had arrived at Peking, with the members of his legation, but while awaiting an interview with the Emperor, they were requested not to leave the residence assigned to them.

The following is the telegram from St. Petersburg, which gave the startling announcement of Mr. WARD having been imprisoned at Peking:

"The *Northern Bee* publishes a correspondence from Kiachta, which states that the loss of the Chinese in the affair at the Taku Forts was 1,000 men killed. The number of wounded is not stated. The American Minister has arrived at Peking, but is kept confined (*renfermé*)."

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Times*, Aug. 10, says: "Nothing has been heard of His Excellency, Mr. WARD, the United States Minister, since the departure of the last mail, but it is rumored that he has gone to Peking."

Per contra, we find in the *Overland Friend of China* the positive assertion that "the American Plenipotentiary is still on board the steamship *Powhatan*, in the gulf of Pechili, and is as unlikely apparently to obtain a ratification of the treaty made by his predecessor, Mr. REED, as either Mr. BRUCE or M. BOURBOULON those concluded by the Earl of ELGIN and Baron GROS."

The same journal acknowledges the receipt of news that twelve missing British seamen were prisoners in Tein-tsin, well treated—derived from the American Commodore.

It must be admitted that the report of our Minister having been imprisoned at Peking rests on a very dubious foundation.

The following interesting paragraphs are from the *Overland Friend*:

"Of the Russians not a word is heard; but it is to be supposed that they are in the background, and that it is by their aid our repulse was effected. But there is no proof of this that we know of; while a French traveler from St. Petersburgh to Shanghai *via* Peking, asserts that the members of the Russian mission are treated very cavalierly by the Pekingites, and hardly dare to show themselves in the streets.

Admiral HOPE has been suffering severely from his wounds, and it is said will have to invalid. His medical attendant, when probing the partially closed wound in his hip the other day, discovered and took out a link and a half of the *Plover's* smoke stack stay, which had been driven in by the Russian shot. The agony which the brave man must have undergone from such an infliction can only be conceived. His Excellency's gallantry and endurance are spoken of by all in the highest terms, and the sincerest pity is expressed for the result of his expedition so far as it affects himself."

SERIOUS RIOTS AT SHANGHAI.

From the Overland China Mail.

Important intelligence has been received from the North. The Chinese there, and at Shanghai in particular, have always been regarded as models of quietness and meekness as compared with those of the South. Even they, however, have now broken out into rioting of a serious character, and killed or dangerously wounded several Europeans, among whom we have to mention, with deep regret, Mr. LAY, the head of the newly-organized Chinese Customs Service, who has been wounded so severely in the abdomen and elsewhere that he is scarcely expected to live. This riot is said to have arisen from the kidnapping of coolies for the French vessel *Gironde*, but the master of that vessel asserts that the Chinese on board attempted to rob him, and he was compelled to fire in self-defence. Both stories are about equally improbable, and their truth or falsehood is of no consequence to the conclusion to be drawn from the affair.

THE SAN JUAN DISPUTE.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

From the London Times, Sept. 27.

The only wish on this side the Atlantic is to have the thing settled without loss of honor. The Americans themselves will be the chief sufferers. If we are put to inconvenience, it is they who are inconvenienced. So, as regards the substantial interests of England, it is only a name, a shadow, a thing to differ about. It is a case for the earliest possible settlement, and, if possible, with some security against its breaking out in another form. According to the letter transmitted by our correspondent at New-York, the Americans have claimed and occupied the island for three years, establishing a Custom-house officer, who can, however, have had no customs to collect. This does not agree with the account of our correspondent at Vancouver, who asserts that the Hudson's Bay Company have been in possession of the island in trust for the Crown. But, whoever may have been the occupiers of San Juan, the Americans have now taken military possession of the island, and defy us to interfere with them. Till we know something more of the proceedings of our Foreign-office and its agents we must, of course, call this a provisional course; but if Old England will take her own time and move slowly, she must expect Young America to be rather too sharp with her. After the occupation the British authorities seem to have acted with prudence and discretion, and there is, we are happy to add, some reason to suspect that the American occupation wants the warrant not only of the treaty but also of the Federal Government. The State authorities of Oregon are naturally disgusted at finding British Columbia so much more fortunate than their own territory, and are ready to pick a quarrel with us upon any terms. If it be so, and if the United States army and navy have been misled into a mere bit of fillibustering, the Government at Washington will value us too highly their position among nations to follow so dangerous a lead. If it does, it must be prepared for the establishment of a rival empire on the shores of the Pacific.

To say we shall not and will not go to war about this trifle is too much, because we must assert our rights, if they are plain. But it would be a most hideous calamity, equivalent to a gentleman having to sell a whole estate to pay the costs of a law suit about a foot-path across one corner of it. There are gentlemen who would do this with pleasure, and live or die happy, but England is wiser. She does not altogether like the ways of her froward child in the New World, but she is proud of him; she considers that he is only an exaggeration of herself, and she finds him immensely useful. He is her very best customer; he takes her manufactures, and supplies her millions with bread, or what to them is bread—the material for labor. In the twelvemonth that ended with the last day of the last month, he sent to this country 2,019,252 bales of cotton, ten per cent. more than last year, twice as much as he sent to all the world besides, and more than half his entire production, and that produce exceeds by half a million bales the produce of any former year. So closely are we linked with the Southern States in the commercial partnership, that of every four pounds of cotton picked at least two come to England; one, or probably less than one, is worked at home, and one is dispersed over the rest of the world. Should we quarrel with our cousins and partners, it is hard to say whether victory or defeat would be the greater evil; but we have a strong persuasion that, win or lose, we should and ourselves paying the costs on both sides. When husband and wife, father and son, fall out, the victor must lose in one way quite as much as he gains in another. What is England without her progeny? The goddess of a hundred cities like the Cybele when she has lost their love. England is now the mother of colonies, and independent, but still friendly, States, and she looks with something of maternal pride at her childless neighbors. All Europe honors the parent of the United States, and wonders at the prolific force which could produce a New World. While she remains what she is. An outbreak, even a wrangle with the States, converts this boast into a [illegible]. But have not the States themselves, on the other hand, the same interest in the honor of the mother country? An injury levelled at the house of the mother is their own loss. They can triumph over us must be to what we can wish to see them humbled. Our material interests are the same, and so is our honor.

From the London Saturday Review.

The English claim is made in good faith, and there is every reason to believe that, if injured, a doubt cannot be effected by any American act of violence. The government has no doubt remonstrated temperately and firmly with the American Minister in London and with the Cabinet of the President, and there is reason to hope that Governor DOUGLAS will have avoided the necessity of collision without compromising the rights or the dignity of his country. A

position of the American Press has already protested against the insolent violence of Gen. HARNEY; and if suitable discretion is displayed by the offended party, there is reason to hope that the good feeling of the American people may be generally enlisted on the side of peace and justice. The antipathies of former times are said to be dying out, and at this moment there is reason to believe that the most universal popular favorite in the Union is no other than the same exalted personage who commands the unanimous respect and loyalty of Englishmen. A few years without a quarrel, and the two great kindred nations would perhaps coincide in their tastes, their fancies, and their prejudices, as they already agree in language, in law, and in the fundamental characteristics of the race. A territorial dispute between England and America is really like a question whether a township belongs to Yorkshire or Lancashire. It is highly proper that the legal question should be settled, but it is unnecessary to import bitterness and animosity into the dispute. It seems impossible that so trivial a difference should be settled by any other than amicable means.

[illegible] explanations must first be given as to the occupation of San Juan by American troops. This is a question affecting the honor of England, [illegible] in any way whatever. If Gen. HARNEY's conduct receive the sanction of his Government, England has no choice [illegible] her rights, however reluctantly, by force of arms; and, if negotiations are to be entered into on the subject of the boundary, the preliminary step must be the withdrawal of every American soldier from [illegible] the original question comes to be discussed, without the military power being thrown into either scale, it will, we think, soon be clearly established that the island of San Juan belongs, both in law and in justice, to Great Britain. Were the matter submitted now to any impartial arbitrator, we have not [illegible] of a doubt that he would declare the American claim to be monstrous and absurd. Indeed, in the worst days of the English law, when every facility was afforded to the lowest class of lawyers to [illegible] their wits in devising shifts for their clients by picking holes in legal phraseology, a man who should have set up such a plea as that by which the Americans delay the execution of the treaty of 1846, would have run the risk of being laughed out of court. With an ingenuity worthy of some pettifogging country attorney, they discovered that directly under the forty-ninth parallel of latitude there were two islets lying a mile or two off the coast of Vancouver's Island, and that, by taking the point where the parallel struck the middle of the channel nearest to the island, as starting point, they might obtain a boundary line which would bring them to the Haro Canal, without any very violent deviation from the strict southerly course prescribed by the treaty. Such is the American claim, as it stands at present. It rests on the supposition that, by the "channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island," the framers of the treaty of 1846 meant a channel which separates [illegible] from an islet on its coast; and their demand [illegible] San Juan yielded up to them is as righteous as if,—the middle of the English Channel being agreed upon as the boundary between France and England,—our Gallic neighbor were to claim the Isle of Wight, insisting that the "channel" indicated was that which separates the island from Hampshire.

VIEWS OF A BELLIGERENT.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, who is evidently a Colonist, and exceedingly excited about the occupation of San Juan, writes in this wise from Victoria, Vancouver's Island:

"Pursuing a policy of peace and conciliation, Capt. PREVOST, the British Boundary Commissioner, after [illegible], got hold of the American Commissioner, and besought him to use his good offices with his countrymen to induce them to withdraw the troops until the two home Governments could be consulted. But he met with such a reception as he will not soon forget; and, if he was not insulted, what passed was, at any rate, very gross. Capt. PREVOST is a very quiet, gentlemanly man, and was quite disgusted at the [illegible] poured upon him.

"The 'occupation' excited the indignation of the British public here to a degree, as you may imagine. [illegible] it is an act of war, public or private. But I will refrain from criticising it. All here feel that the nation has been insulted most grossly, and rely with confidence on prompt action by the home Government for the redress of the outrage.

"To the United States the islands are really useless except for the purposes of annoyance, eyesore, and [illegible]. They are far removed from their Territories on the mainland, and their position is intended evidently as a wedge to wrest Vancouver's Island and British Columbia from England.

"To Great Britain the island of San Juan is of the first importance. It is the key to the Gulf of Georgia. It commands the narrow channels through which alone British Columbia and the lower coast of Vancouver's Island can be approached. We require it to give us a right of access, ingress, and egress to our own possessions, unmolested by another power. Both Vancouver's Island and British Columbia had better be given up if we part with San Juan; for a fortification on this island would command our western passage to Fraser River by the Canal de Haro."

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

THE ZURICH PROGRAMME OF PEACE.

Paris (Sept. 28) Correspondence of the London Times.

Abandoning their inaction of the last fortnight, the Plenipotentiaries at Zurich, according to my latest [illegible] of yesterday's date from that city, are again applying themselves to their task, which is said to have been diminished in compass by the dispatches Count [illegible] lately received from Vienna. On the extensive basis on which they were previously working, it was evident that they might have remained for months or years, giving dinners to the worthy Swiss, who have courteously and hospitably received them, promenading on the banks of the lake, and listening to the *Ranz des Vaches*, without getting a step nearer to the signature of the treaty they met to conclude. So they have laid down a more modest programme, which, if my information, as I cannot doubt, be correct, is as follows: A definitive treaty of peace will be signed by the three Powers, and an end will then be put to the state of armistice, which was prolonged, as you will remember, at the first meeting of the Conference, early in August, until peace should be concluded and ratified. Another treaty will be drawn up, by which Austria will cede Lombardy to France, who, in her turn, will make it over to Sardinia. Before this can be done, however, it is clear that on certain points the three Governments must be agreed, since France can take Lombardy from Austria only on conditions upon which Sardinia will be willing to take it from her. The most knotty point in the business of the double transfer is the question of the debt, and on this head it is believed that Austria is likely to abate some of her pretensions, which Piedmont finds exorbitant, and which Baron de BOURQUENEY is disposed to consider exaggerated. Should it be found impossible to agree on this point, some say that the formal cession will nevertheless take place, and that it and other difficulties will be reserved for subsequent settlement. With reference to such unsettled points as the Italian Confederation, restoration of the Dukes, &c., documents will be drawn up, which can be signed, however, only by the Austrian and French Plenipotentiaries. Austria is tenacious as to the restoration, and France as to the confederation, while Sardinia utterly rejects the former, and will not agree to the latter under present circumstances and in the present state of Italy, and thus it is that the documents referred to, and which will be little or nothing more than a repetition of the Villafranca stipulations, will not receive the signature of Victor EMMANUEL's delegate. It may be thought that this obstinacy on the part of the Sardinian Government is virtually almost of the nature of a protest against the convention entered into by the two Emperors, and to which the King, not previously consulted, was summoned to subscribe. The situation is peculiar and perhaps unprecedented. Meanwhile, unless some fresh instructions are brought by a courier, who is daily expected at Zurich, it is believed that the Conference will conclude its labors within a very few days, in the manner above indicated.

THE EMPEROR'S VIEWS.

From the London Spectator.

A rumor emanating, I believe, from a good source, and which has produced a favorable effect on the Bourse, tends to an expectation of an amicable solution of the Italian question. It appears that the Emperor accepts the plan of the King of the Belgians, which is to give the fortresses of Peschiera and Mantua, and the Duchies of Parma and Modena to Sardinia, to reinstate the Duke of Lorraine in Tuscany, and to [illegible] [illegible]

There is still a hitch. Austria persists in keeping an Austrian army in Venetia. When this difficulty has been surmounted, the treaty will be signed by Austria and France, and a Congress held at Brussels.

IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC RUMOR.

From the Independance Belge.

The Conference at Zurich is to separate after having secured the preservation of peace between Austria and France. Piedmont will only sign a peace [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

subject the reports are more contradictory than on any other.

The correspondent who yesterday sent us some detailed information on the point adheres to his statements, and maintains that Mantua and Peschiera are to be given up, Austria having already consented to garrison the fortresses of the quadrilateral—Verona excepted—by none but Italian troops raised in Venetia. He admits that the Duchy of Modena is to share the fate of that of Parma, but adds that this point is earnestly contested.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

HER TIME OF DEPARTURE.

From the latest accounts respecting the state of the *Great Eastern*, we learn that great as is the diligence displayed in prosecuting the needful repairs, there is no chance whatever of "the big ship" getting away on the 8th, and perhaps not even during October at all. It is not improbable that the vessel may in a few days leave her present moorings at Portland and go round to Southampton, which, it is thought, for many reasons, would be more eligible than her present location.

GOSSIP ON THE LIVERPOOL 'CHANGE.

From the Liverpool Journal.

The *Great Eastern* being now managed principally by Liverpool men, that wonder of the waters excites more than usual interest on 'Change. The talk yesterday was that, as she was built as a commercial speculation, the direction of the directors should be in the line of remuneration; that at Portland, without any consumption of coal, the small tax on visitors would realize £800 a day; that at Holyhead the same price of admission will produce something like £2,000 a day; that the sight of her gratifies the public, and that the sight-seers pay better than passengers; that, this being the case, it would be absurd to sail her prematurely for America or any other place; that her machinery is still imperfect; that it has to be tested; that for this purpose several trips should be made; that every trip should terminate at a populous and paying port, and that by the time she is properly ready for a long voyage in the Spring, a considerable amount of her debt would be liquidated; that a voyage next Spring would be quite in time, and that by that time her perfect safety will be practically guaranteed. The further talk was that the directors had a meeting yesterday to decide on this point, and that they are too enlightened to sacrifice the future to the present; that it would ill accord with the dignity associated with the enterprise to make a show-ship of the mightiest ship ever built; that they have made the whole world their debtor, and that they should take care not to impair the obligation by endangering the regard of mankind; that they will, therefore, no doubt sail the ship as soon as possible, Winter or Summer, and that, in a pecuniary sense, it is their interest to do so; that if the *Great Eastern* go now to the United States all America will go to see her; that at home curiosity has been partially exhausted; that at Portland and New-York (which she can enter) the admission of visitors would yield the sum ten times told to be booked in this country; that, looking beyond this legitimate income, there is another and far greater to be obtained; that, let the *Great Eastern* fulfill her promise, as no doubt she will, the company will be called on by Government to build many more, and it is in constructing these that the directors should look for their substantial reward. The general talk was that the public have nothing to do in the matter, and that the directors may be left to the exercise of their own judgment as to what is proper and profitably to be done; that, naturally enough, the people of Liverpool are anxious to see the *Great Eastern*; that they are judges of big ships, and that their impressions of the biggest might be of some practical value; that, fortunately, the opportunity desired will be afforded within three weeks, that on the 13th of October she will be at Holyhead; that on the 15th the Queen will come down to see her; that her Majesty will be the guest of Col. PENNANT, Penrhyn Castle, near Bangor; that she will stay over Sunday, the 16th, and proceed next day, the 17th, to inspect the *Great Eastern*; that after the inspection the Queen and royal party will return that evening to Windsor; that the week following there will be great doings in Wales, probably at the George Hotel, near the Menai-bridge; that the directors of the London and North-western will entertain the directors of the *Great Eastern* at a magnificent banquet, over which the Marquis of Chandos will preside; that Liverpool will, of course, be empty, on this occasion, for several days; and that he who sees these doings will be happy fifty years hence in relating to his grandchildren all he saw and all he heard.

RUSSIA.

HOW SCHAMYL WAS CAPTURED.

St. Petersburgh Correspondence of Le Nord.

After numerous defeats, SCHAMYL, as a last resource, shut himself up, with 400 murides who remained faithful to him, in the fortified aoul of Gounib. Gounib is a fortified stronghold, on very elevated ground, of large extent. On three sides the rocks are perpendicular; the only other side was deemed impregnable, and it was supposed that a handful of determined men could have defended it for months against any odds.

Prince BARIATINSKI ordered the attack to be made on both sides at once. The attack commenced on the 7th of September. While the chief attack was made on the only accessible side a number of men, who volunteered, scaled the rocks. The enemy was taken by surprise. A fearful struggle ensued. The resistance was most determined. Of the 400 murides in Gounib only 47 remained alive. Five guns were captured.

SCHAMYL retired to a house cut out in the solid rock. The *plateau* was covered with corpses. We have lost more than 100 men. Prince BARIATINSKI, who had come up, summoned SCHAMYL to surrender, and ordered his men to cease firing. The Imam asked upon what conditions.

"Come out without conditions," said the Prince.

SCHAMYL came out, and the Prince met him, though advised by his officers to retire for fear of treachery.

"Are you SCHAMYL?" said the Prince. "Yes, I am," replied the Imam. "Well, your life is safe; you may keep your wives and treasure, but to-morrow I send you to St. Petersburg. Your fate will depend upon the will of the Emperor, my august master."

SCHAMYL bowed without uttering a word. The Prince then said to him, "I expected you at Teflis; I thought you would have come to make your submission. As you did not, I was obliged to come and seek you here."

Turning then to Lieut.-Col. GRABBE, Prince BARIATINSKI said, "Start at once for St. Petersburg, tell his Majesty what you have seen and heard, I will send written details to-morrow and SCHAMYL with them."

This is the *dénouement* of the sanguinary drama which has lasted so long. But it is not quite over yet. There are many tribes in the Caucasus who still maintain their independence, but the capture of SCHAMYL will contribute greatly to their subjection.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS IN ASIA.

A letter from St. Petersburg in the London *Times* says:

"The railways now allow English merchandise to penetrate beyond the frontiers of Affghanistan without considerable augmentation of its cost, and to offer a dangerous competition to Russian produce in the markets of Bokhara and Khiva, neighbors of Russia. The Russian Government proposes to put an end to this state of things. It is a difficult enterprise to struggle with English interests, but there is no doubt that it may be accomplished. Russia has already begun to make the railroad from Moscow to Saratoff and she is working actively for steam navigation on the Caspian Sea; the conclusion of the war in the Caucasus will now allow her to transfer the whole of her activity to Central Asia, the more so as the inhabitants of the Kirghese steppes and the Turcomans dwelling towards the South of the Caspian Sea have long sought her protection against Khivan oppression. She will find capital to construct the railroad from the Caspian to the Aral, will improve the navigation of the Rivers Amoor and Syr-Daria, which water those vast countries, and, by the construction of fortresses on the 264 versts which separate the Caspian from the Aral, will acquire a sovereign influence over the little States of Central Asia. Then the English trade with the Indies will be infallibly undermined. Europe, and England herself, will find a great advantage in trafficking with Central Asia by the route of Moscow and Saratof, rather than the long sea route round the Cape of Good Hope. The execution of this gigantic project had been already commenced, but the successful issue of the Caucasian war will powerfully contribute to its prompt realization. The political, territorial, and commercial extension of Russia towards the English Indies is henceforward irresistible."

THE LATEST NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO QUEENSTOWN.]

MR. WARD AT PEKIN.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The *Patrie* [illegible], a semi-official journal, announces the arrival of the American Mission at Pekin. He ascended one of the branches of the Pei-ho, accompanied by the members of his legation. They were not allowed to see anything of the country, and while awaiting an interview with the Emperor, were required not to leave the residence assigned to them.

Some fresh details have been given in a Paris journal respecting the projected expedition to China. The force is to consist of 12,000 men, chosen from the best men of every corps. It is certain that all the men of a regiment are not fitted to endure the climate. A depot to repair deficiencies is to be established near Hong Kong or Shanghai. The departure of the force cannot take place before the first fortnight of November.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

A deputation from the masons waited on the master builders yesterday. The interview is said to have lasted seven hours, and at its close was adjourned until this day. The result will have an important bearing on the strike.

The freedom of the City of Aberdeen was presented to Lord JOHN RUSSELL last evening, in the Music Hall. In the course of his address he declared that England would never, under his auspices, enter into a Congress unless the rights of the people to govern themselves without the interference of foreign coercion were recognized. He also touched on Parliamentary Reform, and concluded an eloquent speech by declaring that England held a beacon on high which might yet serve the rest of the world.

A movement is on foot amongst the merchants in trade with the Cape of Good Hope, having for its object the presentation of an address to Sir GEORGE GREY, on his return from the colony.

Last evening a meeting was held at the Hall of Science to adopt measures for the total and immediate abolition of flogging in the army and navy. The [illegible]

chair was occupied by J. C. MESSENGER, ex-member for Bridport.

The case of PANNELL, a person implicated in the church riots of St. George's-in-the-East, was reopened this morning before Mr. YARDLEY, who decided upon sending it to the Session.

The *Times* says that the seizure of San Juan originated in audacity, and the assumption that England would be afraid to avenge it is time to put an end to.

Alderman CARDEN has this day been elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

Prince NAPOLEON has arrived at Zurich.

Separate conferences between the French and Sardinian, and afterwards between the French and Austrian plenipotentiaries, have taken place.

The Dictator of Modena has given orders for the purchase of 20,000 Minié rifles, and also of the horses of the Piedmontese cavalry, which have been reformed.

A telegram from Naples announces that the King has left for the Roman frontiers, for the purpose, it was said, of having an interview with the Pope.

The *Herald* correspondent says that Austria and Piedmont are about making warlike preparations, and that the French army of occupation in Italy is about to receive reinforcements. The renewal of hostilities is apprehended by many.

The representative of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, at Rome, has refused to deliver up the Embassy House, although threatened with the confiscation of his own property in Tuscany. It is said he is supported in his refusal by the Ambassadors of France and Austria.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Government is said, by the *Journal des Débats*, to have declined the mediation of England in the dispute with Morocco.

The semi-official Journal of Madrid denies that a convention exists between France and Spain, relative to Mexico.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 29.

Closing prices—Consols for money 95¼, and for account 95⅜@95½.

The City Article of the *Herald* states that at Mark-lane the tendency to advance on Monday's price was visible. The average price of wheat in England and Wales, for the week ending Saturday last, was 41s. 10d., being a decline of only 1d. Since Aug. 20, the decline amounts to 2s. 3d. per quarter.

The *Daily News* City Article of Wednesday evening, Sept. 28, says:

"The funds remain without any movement of importance. British railway stocks were weaker in the afternoon. There was a moderate demand for money. The best bills are taken at 2⅜ to 2½ per cent. The amount of gold taken to the Bank to-day was £20,000. The £243,000 by the *Kent* came to hand, but at too late an hour to be dealt with."

The *Times'* City Article of Wednesday evening says:

"The funds have been steady throughout the day at the firm prices of yesterday. In the discount market there is undiminished ease, and occasional transactions take place at 2¼ per cent. The advices from the Continent describe a general absence of speculative business, notwithstanding the superabundance of capital in each of the markets. At Hamburg the rate of discount was only 1½ per cent. In the railway market there has been a reaction, especially in the heavier stocks. The decline was from ¼ to ¾ per cent."

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 29.

SUGAR excessively flat; the few lots sold were cheaper than yesterday. COFFEE steady; so far only 7,000 bags common Mysore have been sold, at 82s.6d. to 106s. TEA quiet; common Congou 1s.5d. cash; about 12,000 packages for sale to-morrow. RICE steady. RUM firm. SALTPETRE quiet; latest sales of 8¾ cwt., at 37s. and 65¼ at 36s.6d. TALLOW flat, at 57s.9d.@58s. on the spot, and 57s.6d.@57s.9d. for October and December.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Morning.

The sales of Cotton yesterday, were 8,000 bales, including 1,000 on speculation and for export; quotations were barely maintained.

Flour and Wheat steady. Corn declining. Provisions dull but steady. Pot Ashes firm at 27s. Other articles unchanged.

The political news is unimportant.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 28—12:5 P. M.

Continued flatness is apparent on the Bourse. Rentes opened 67f. 85c. 2:25 P. M.—The business transactions to-day have been very limited, and funds have undergone a further decline, amounting on Rentes to nearly ¼ ₱ cent.; the final quotations being 69f. 15c.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.

The steamship *North Briton*, from Quebec, Sept. 17, arrived 10:30 this morning.

GALWAY, Wednesday Evening.

The *Jason*, from New-York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The *Perthshire*, hence to Wilmington, 27 days out, has put back with loss of galley boats and three men, in lat 49° 14′ N., long. 28° 5′ W.

The Health of the City.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In Tuesday's TIMES appeared an article under the heading, "The Health of the City." Permit me to make extracts from that article, with brief comments. You say that "The health of the City never was better than it is now." If this be strictly true, I am rejoiced to hear it, for in all conscience, there was great room for improvement; but an uncomfortable doubt arises of the truth of the above in the next line. Statistics are valuable or dangerous, in the ratio of their accuracy. The article says: "Of the one million—more or less—of the inhabitants of the Metropolis."—This will strike the statistician as a free and easy style of giving statistics. In 1830 the population was 202,589; in 1840, 312,710—increase, 110,121; in 1850, 515,394—increase, 202,684. From 1850 to 1855—5 years—a larger number of emigrants arrived in this City than in the previous 25 years. In 1855 the population was 629,810—increase 114,416.

Since 1855, emigration has rapidly declined; but suppose you add to the population of 1855 the ratio of increase of the previous 5 years, it gives you 737,926, as the population of 1860. I will wager you a year's subscription to your paper that the census of 1860 will show the population of this City not to be over 725,000. *A quarter of a million*, in an estimate of life and death, may not, in the opinion of the author of the article, be a matter of any moment, particularly so if he is to throw out of the bills of mortality any number of deaths he may choose, so that he may make the *apparent ratio* of mortality of this City come somewhat near that of other cities, in which they have medical men as sanitary officers. Book-keepers would call this "*forcing a balance*." Figures can be made to lie.

Further on the following extract presents itself:

"And yet when to the bill of mortality of the City proper we add the number of deaths which occur at Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's Islands, and at the Hospitals and other institutions within the City limits, it is found that the proportional mortality of New-York thus estimated is greater than that of London only by a very small fraction."

This contains two gross and palpable misrepresentations—first, that in the Register-General's Report of the Metropolitan district of London, upon which the ratio of mortality of London is founded, does not include all the deaths that occur in all the institutions, both public and private, of London. Your contributor is either not posted upon the facts, or else he is indulging again in a "*forced balance*;" second, that the proportional mortality of New-York is but a little greater than that of the City of London. To answer this, I have but to refer to the Reports of the "Register-General of England," and those of the "City Inspector" of New-York for the past twenty years. We find, on official authority, that from 1840 to 1850 the ratio of deaths have been one-third greater in this City than in the City of London; in other words, one person in every thirty of the inhabitants of the City of New-York, dies annually, while in London only one in every forty dies annually. Again the article says:

"Those who attempt to make the calculation or compare the mortality of New-York with that of other large cities, almost invariably do injustice to New-York; they always place the population at too low a figure, and the deaths at too high a figure. The last error has arisen from the defective classification and mode of reporting the deaths which has heretofore prevailed. As we have previously stated, the classification of the still-born under the same head with deaths from disease, under the old system, added greatly to the apparent mortality. This method of classification prevails in no other of the principal cities of the world. In London the still-born are neither registered among the births, nor recorded among the deaths; they do not appear in the tabular statement of the Register-General at all."

I would respectfully inquire at what date the Register-General's report ceased to give a tabular statement of the births, still-births and premature births throughout all England. The Register-General's report for 1850 showed that in all England the number of still-births for one year to be 18,614. In the City of London the number was, for the same year, 1,[illegible]. (See Report for 1850.) I suppose in future we shall see no more of still-births in the City Inspector's reports. I would suggest that if he should exclude all that *die under one year of age*, he would have still less trouble in bringing the apparent ratio of mortality of this City up to the standard of London, Paris, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington or Providence. Let me ask in conclusion, is not your contributor's puff of the City Inspector's Department another of those shams for which that Department of late has become somewhat notorious? MEDICO.

BOSTON TOWN-TALK.

Life in a Big Village—Art, Drama and the Opera.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 7, 1859.

Even in the dull city one feels the dreamy influence of this [illegible] delightful season. A warm mist broods over the Common and the Public Gardens, and even the raw lands of the recently filled-up Back Bay are transfigured and glorified by the touch of the Autumnal enchanter. Further out into the country, amid the pleasant woods of Roxbury, or the green, shaven lawns of Brookline, the peaceful charm more fully works. How any one can labor on such days as these of this present week I cannot comprehend. I look on toiling gardeners and menders of roads with wonder. Nature invites repose. She smokes among the distant hills her calumet of peace. A delicious languor fills the air; not the relaxing languor of the hot midsummer, but a healthy desire for rest; a sort of tonic laziness—in short what one would feel after drinking a glass of Lotos and bitters.

In spite of the beauty of the weather, the few remaining swallows of the watering-places are migrating to their town nests. The blinds of Beacon-street houses are once more flung open, and their windows are again cheerful of nights. Mrs. Jenkins having shaken the sands of Newport or Nahant from her feet, recommences her daily pilgrimages down Washington-street, and her matutinal gossips with her neighbor, Mrs. Jones. She has brought up lots of scandal with her from the sea-side, and the two old social vultures batten, all day long, on damaged characters.

Boston may be denominated as an immense whispering-gallery. The one in St. Paul's Cathedral is comparatively a trifle. I often wonder if old Dionysius—he of the stone-and-mortar ear—had not some hand in the construction of this acoustic city. Argus must have been a Bostonian, so was Flee-Bar, and I know that the tree with the talking-leaves grows on the Common. Everybody in Boston knows everything about everybody. When an individual has found a personality, he cackles over it as a hen over her first egg, and lets all his friends know of his good fortune. I could, at any moment I chose, know what old Lucullus, the retired slaver who lives on Beacon-street—a most respectable man, Sir—had for dinner the day before. Most of my acquaintances keep themselves posted on all such interesting events. When young Gamms, of Harvard, was locked up in the Station-house, the night after the regatta at Worcester, accused, by the guardians of the night, of the appalling crime of intoxication, every soul in Boston knew it before the jailer had finished locking the door of his cell. Throughout the tortuous streets of modern Athens, myriads of unseen telegraphs continually work. Every citizen is an operator, and receives and disseminates intelligence with a rapidity that is inconceivable. Some time since I beheld in Cambridge-street a literary gentleman who had committed suicide in New-York a year before. You may remember that he left his house, to accomplish his awful fate, with an umbrella, a great-coat, and a portmanteau. I recognized the deceased instantly, but the deceased did not look as if he cared to be recognized. I did not, of course, dare to disturb the dead, and so passed on. I was probably the only person in Boston who knew either his appearance or antecedents, and until now—this happened six months ago—I never mentioned it. If a Bostonian had seen him, the poor devil would have been blown on in less than an hour, and perhaps hunted by a select pack of legal bloodhounds.

Apropos of nothing at all—Who the deuce is the New-York correspondent of that pleasing sheet, the *Saturday Evening Gazette*? What is the matter between him and the proprietors of "The Winter Garden?" Have they cut him off the free list, or has some play of his been rejected by the great DION? Something is wrong, for, although friends and private letters inform me that "The Winter Garden" has been a real success, the correspondent of the *Gazette* informs the Bostonians that "the public seem to take no interest in it," and that they "evidently think the enterprise has no stability." *En revanche*, all the other theatres come in for their share of puffs. Indeed, the general tone of the New-York correspondence of the *Gazette* is eminently suggestive of free lunches, hotel hospitalities, dinners with dramatic artists, and gratuitous boxes at the theatres. I would seriously recommend the Winter Garden people to look after this *Evening Gazetteer*. "A dinner in time will save nine" such damaging attacks as those terrific onslaughts that appear hebdomadally in the *Saturday Gazette*. By the way, *en passant*, let me remark that, although an industrious writer, this is the first time I ever used the word "hebdomadal" in any shape. It is a favorite word with penny-a-liners, and I have always avoided it. But the writer of the greatest integrity has his weak moments. I ask pardon of the shade of ALFRED for a sin against Saxon.

Art is at present in a flutter in Boston. Somewhere or other I once saw a grand picture which was called "The Dead Lion." I can't remember who painted it, but the subject impressed itself forever on my memory. Imagine a vast desert in the centre of the arid heat of Numidia. An endless plain of gold-red sand rolls away, until in the furthest distance, which seems but the beginning of a further distance, the interminable level mingles with a parched and fiery sunset sky. Very far away towards the right, bathed in a haze of quivering, reflected light that dims their outlines, stands a group of thirsty palm trees. They suggest no coolness, no shade, no beneficent gush of waters. They are drooping, fainting, sapless. In the immediate foreground lies outstretched in the hot sand an old lion, stiff and dead. The huge shag that hangs round his bleared and toothless head is knotted into great hairy lumps. His ribs show through his flanks, on which the tawny hair is worn away in large spots. His claws, extended in the last agony, are blunt and broken. One can see at a glance that this terror of the desert—this African Nemesis—has met with the saddest of all fates, that of outliving health and strength. Toothless, feeble, unable to obtain the food necessary to life, the poor old hero has wandered away into this desolate spot and died with a rattle in the throat whose roar once spread terror for miles around. But this is not all. Specks, black and of an outline like that of the traditional Cupid's bow, speck the whole sky. Some are so far away that they are almost undiscernible, others a little nearer, and some so close that one can catch their entire form. They are vultures. East, west, south, north, they have with their keen—which is it, scent or sight?—detected the presence of Death in the desert, and are hastening to hold their festival. Some have already arrived. One fellow is at work on old Leo's left eye. Another is deep in the mysteries of the poor fellow's empty stomach. Five minutes more and that hot sand will be black with the ill-scented birds.

This is what I meant by saying that Art was in a flutter in Boston. Leonine RUFUS CHOATE is dead, and Art is busy over his remains. *The Eleemosynary Evening Scrip-Scrap* contains in nearly every issue a list of artists that are about to commence, or have commenced, or have just completed a portrait, or a bust, or a photograph, or a medallion, or a lithograph, or a wood-cut, or a *bas-relief*, or a stereoscopic view, or a panorama of the dead lion. Every little brush and every little chisel in Massachusetts is at work. From all sides flock the painters and the sculptors to have their dig at the great RUFUS. It is well if such men as Mr. BALL, Mr. ROWSE or Mr. AMES make a bust or draw a head of the great orator. They are gifted in their arts, and the world is the better for their efforts. But when Smith, Brown, Jones, Robinson and Jenkins come wriggling over those grand remains, I cannot help thinking of that picture of the Vultures and the Dead Lion.

Apropos of Art, Mr. BIERSTADT has just returned from an expedition to the Rocky Mountains with his portfolio full of sketches. Mr. BIERSTADT has, I believe, been a student at either Munich or Dusseldorf, and certainly, if I may judge of him by one or two specimens, is an artist of great promise. It would seem as if the adventurous character of Mr. CHURCH was contagious, for it is now fashionable for painters to travel in distant and dangerous countries. If professional travelers do not look out, they will be outdone by the brothers of the brush.

The great scull race for the championship will come off in the Charles River on the 19th inst. Those who are behind the scenes are certain beforehand that it will result, as usual, in the victory of Mr. ROBERT CLARKE, of Boston. Mr. CLARKE is the most elegant puller I ever saw. He is built for such work, being exceedingly long-armed and athletic. His stroke is clean and precise, and he always looks as if he had plenty of reserved strength.

Boston is also looking out for the *Great Eastern*. Capt. MURRAY, of the United States Steamer *Bibb*, has been invited by the city authorities to go down the harbor in their steamboat, to take soundings, and should the result be favorable, doubtless the citizens of Boston will work hard to get the leviathan round here.

Opera and theatricals still maintain their sway, with the difference that theatricals are ahead. The opera, pecuniarily speaking, is a failure. In other respects it is satisfactory. "*Geraldine*" continues its astonishing run at the Howard Athenæum, and has been *warmly greeted by literary people*. *The Faculty of* Harvard College are to appear at the performance on Wednesday next, that being what is called "author's night," a custom of French origin. It is a novelty to find managers acknowledging that there is such a person as the author.

Mrs. BARROW and Mr. WARREN have been playing at the Museum in TOM TAYLOR's piece of "Nine Points of the Law," which I believe failed in New-York. Mrs. BARROW was demonstrative and artificial, and Mr. WARREN was, as he always is, exquisitely neat and artistic. I know of no actor in his line on the American stage who is so easy, natural and finished as this gentleman. His Triplet in "Peg Woffington" was beautifully rendered [illegible] from comico-pathetic medley—but the stupid audience laughed in the middle of the tearful parts, because Smith WARREN was a comic actor. Boston audiences are the worst I ever saw—the worst trained in theatrical matters. They have a shocking habit of rising *en masse* before the piece concludes, and rushing out into the lobbies. But I am lengthy, and perhaps a bore. May your shadow never be less. JACK ROBINSON.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

New-Hampshire State Fair.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

DOVER, N. H., Saturday, Oct. 8, 1859.

The Tenth Annual Fair of the New-Hampshire State Agricultural Society opened last Wednesday, Oct. 5, with great *éclat*, with fair skies and everything assuring the people of a gala time. State Fairs have become quite an institution, originating from New-England, and other States copying the Yankee idea and applying them to their fertile soils and magnificent lands. Considerable attention has been given for several months to the New-Hampshire State Fair, by the citizens of New-Hampshire, and Dover, especially, who have made it the prime item of talk, deed, agitation, and the end of everything, and to have such beautiful weather the opening day, was, indeed, encouraging. The site is in the southern part of the city, conveniently situated from the city proper, and everyway excellent.

New-Hampshire is a *Granite* State most surely, and strangers who visit its villages and towns are surprised that we are so thrifty—that we possess so many rich and valuable farms. The counties of Rockingham and Strafford, and that quarter of the State bordering on the Connecticut River, are especially fine.

The exhibition on Wednesday opened with flying colors; nothing of importance being done, however, until the afternoon, when there was an exhibition of horses, and afterwards of stock, with an evening meeting for the discussion of Agriculture at the Court-house. We spent considerable time in noticing the stock, and were surprised to find it much improved over last year. There were several fine stallions and quite a number of sprightly and beautiful colts. A stallion, one year old, weighing 750 pounds, owned by Mr. IVORY H. KELLY, of Madbury, was a beauty; and one pair matched colts, weighing 2,100 pounds, owned by Mr. D. H. COVELL, of Hanover, were a superior team, and only increased our admiration for that farmer who can raise such animals among the hills and stubble grass of the mountains. Of stallion, the *Flying Arrow*, of a chestnut color, owned by Mr. F. A. WEIR, of Walpole, was the finest, and in addition to his superior build and beauty, he is quite a "prince of the turf." Of cattle, the Hon. JAMES H. BUTLER, of Nottingham, presented a herd of beef and working cattle which were very fine. DAVID BUFFUM, Esq., of Walpole, presented his full blood Devon and Durham stock, which is said to be the best blood cattle of the species in New-Hampshire. Of sheep, Messrs. F. & J. A. SAWYER, of Salisbury, exhibited some heavy Merinos, which are only a part of a stock of 300. Of cows, D. D. PERKINS, of Newmarket, exhibited two Durham cows, one weighing 1,540 and the other 1,194 pounds, which are mammoth, and one pair of two-year old steers, whose united weight was 2,104 pounds. A heifer calf, owned by THOMAS H. CUSHING, Esq., of Dover, five and a half months old, was unsurpassed, weighing 650 pounds; quite a "giant" in the bovine family. Mr. DAVID TEWLE, of South Hampton, exhibited a pair of oxen six years old, whose united weight is 6,500 pounds.

In the mammoth tent were the fancy articles, of which mowing machines, vegetables, tables of fruit, embroideries, ladies' nick-nacks, patent beds, and other affairs were the major part.

The second day, Thursday, the exercises opened under favorable auspices, it having clouded up during the night and become quite windy, to the damage of all the tents and injury of many articles. The dust blew furiously over the city, but quieted off towards sunset. The first object of interest was the procession and escort, which formed at 7 o'clock, consisting of the Granite State Guards, of Great Falls, and the Fire Department of Dover and vicinity, some four or five hundred in number, with bands of music in harmonious abundance, making quite an imposing appearance. Some promiscuous trotting and exhibition of stallions took place, till a trot between "two Strafford County horses," making the heats in about three minutes and a half. Next came a Grand Trot for a purse, $75, one mile and repeat, to harness, between *Ajax*, the famous New-Hampshire stallion, and *Flying Arrow*, owned by Mr. F. A. WEIR, of Walpole. This race was quite exciting, and resulted as follows:

H. H. SMITH names g. s. *Ajax*	1	1	1
F. A. WEIR names b. s. *Flying Arrow*	2	2	2

Time—3:01—3:01—3:02.

After which the Hon. JACOB COLLAMER, of Vt., delivered the address, which was highly instructive and able, of which we give you a sketch.

After a few preliminary remarks he alluded to the great demand from the South and West on the farming community, which he thought of great importance. He cited a few statistics showing the alarming propensity to emigrate from their New-England homes. In 1850 there were residing in other parts of the Union 169,878 persons born in New-Hampshire, while in New-Hampshire there were only 42,826 persons born out of the State. The number of those out of New Hampshire, born after their parents had removed from the State, would swell the number of absentees to nearly equal that of the present population of the State. He defended New-Hampshire from the charges cast upon her soil and climate, and maintained that farming in that State was not, or should not be, a mere compulsory labor for physical support, and spoke of the many privileges of New-England life, while other sections of the Union were deprived of them, particularly to that of her School system.

Every farmer should own the land he cultivates and cultivate the land he owns. He alluded to land speculations as a mercenary monopoly by which the speculator profits by a necessity, created with that design. He spoke at considerable length of the improper and dangerous propensity of our people for extensive acquisition of lands, following with earnest encouragement to New-England farmers as regards the comparatively equal distribution of property among sons and daughters, and the intelligence of the farmers as a class. Some interesting statistics in regard to New-York agriculture were cited, from which it seems that in that State, occupied as she is by New-England emigrants and their children, that the amount of produce per acre annually is really retrograding. After some allusion to the supply and demand for New-England products, encouraging the farming population to new energy and nobler ideas, he closed with a fine eulogy of the "homes of our childhood," and concluded with a quotation from GOLDSMITH:

> Dear are the homes to which the soul conforms.
> And dear those hills, that lift us to the storms.
> And as the child by scaring forms distrust,
> Clings close and closer to its mother's breast.
> So the wild tempest and its wintry war
> But bind us to our native mountains more.

The address was listened to with great attention and gave great satisfaction.

The President, Col. WM. F. ESTES, then called upon Gov. GOODWIN, who responded with a lengthy and pertinent speech. The Hon. DANIEL CLARK, Senator from New-Hampshire, was called upon and made quite a witty speech of some minutes. Said he: "Before I arrived here, I saw on the bills that at a certain hour the working-cattle would exhibit, at another, the family horses, then the working-horses, and afterwards the trotting-horses; and now, gentlemen and ladies, we have to be trotted; and I saw my name on the programme with *Draco*, *Ajax*, and other horses. I suppose we shall make a handsome show."

After speaking of the climate and products of the State, which was quite instructive and pertinent, the honorable Senator closed with the remark, "Now I'll trot off and let another trot on," which upset the great multitude, several thousands, with a tremendous burst of laughter. What a sight, ten thousand mouths open, eyes sparkling, (remember the ladies were there,) countenances lighted up, and all at the wit and eloquence of an orator. Short speeches were then made by the Hon. T. M. EDWARDS, of Keene, Representative to Congress from Third District, the Hon. AMOS TUCK, of Exeter, and others. The rest of the day was taken up with exhibitions of fancy matched horses, following which was horses driven by a lady, of which there were a number of entries.

The Ladies' saddle race then attracted great attention. The prizes were gained by two young misses about fifteen years of age.

On *Friday*, the third and last day, the wind abated and the exhibition tent found a substitute in a strong house erected the previous afternoon, and the fruit and fancy articles were again arranged with due care and neatness. The exhibition of fruit this year is better than at the last fair; in fact some of the finest we have ever seen, notwithstanding the present unfavorable season.

The plowing match took place about 9 o'clock between some half a dozen ox teams and as many horses. Then came the trial of walking horses, the best time being 11 minutes 45 seconds. The long-looked-for event of the morning then came in order, the pacing match between the celebrated *Tecumseh* and *Cataract*, for a purse of $100, best 3 in 5 to harness, with the following result, in two straight heats:

BENJAMIN SMITH, of Concord, b. g. *Cataract*	2	2
JOSEPH MARSHALL, of Manchester, b. g. *Tecumseh*	1	1

Time 2:47; 2:46.

Two or three other races between *Flying Arrow*, *Ajax* and *Racer*, took place, which were moderate in the matter of time, and we will not crowd, your columns with any further note of them.

In the afternoon the premiums were announced, which probably you are not desirous of, and we conclude our report with a review of incidents, &c. The gambling fraternity abounded in large numbers, although they kept quiet and no serious trouble has been reported.

Each evening of the Fair agricultural meetings have been held at the Court-house, which have been quite interesting. Also the Unitarian Society have held a Fair *levée* at the City Hall during the week, which has been quite *recherché* and attractive. The *fair sex* of Dover and vicinity are unusually handsome, and we noticed among others the daughter of a United States Senator, Miss FOLSOM, of this city, and others, with plenteous contributions from abroad. Among other distinguished persons in the city at the State Fair, and also at the evening *levée*, were Gov. Goodwin, Judge Collamer, the Hon. Daniel Clark, the Hon. T. M. Edwards, of New-Haven; the Hon. Edmund Burke, the Hon. Amos Tuck, Gen. J. C. Abbott, of the Boston *Atlas*; Major Ben. Perley Poore, of "Ye Scraper;" Geo. G. Fogg, Esq., of *Independent Democrat*; J. Fred. Marsh, of Boston *Atlas*; the Hon. Fred. Smyth, of Manchester; John O'Brien, of New-York, of Wm. A. J. O'Brien; Major John B. Clark, of Manchester *Mirror*; the jovial editor, Col. Henry O. Kent, of the Lancaster *Republican*.

Never has there been such a fair in New-Hampshire, and as regards every particular we can assure the public that Dover is the banner city of the State. Nearly $10,000 have been taken, which is a large increase over last year's receipts, which were only $6,500. LANGDON.

THE BRODERICK AND TERRY DUEL.

The Dueling Correspondence.

From the San Francisco Herald, Sept. 17.

The following are the correspondence and conditions connected with the late duel between Messrs. BRODERICK and TERRY:

NO. I.

OAKLAND, Sept. 8, 1859.

Hon. D. C. BRODERICK—*Sir*: Some two months since, at the public table of the International Hotel in San Francisco, you saw fit to indulge in certain remarks concerning me which were offensive in their nature. Before I had heard of them, your note of the 20th June, addressed to Mr. D. W. PERLEY, in which you declared that you would not respond to any call of a personal character during the political canvass, [illegible] concluded, had been published.

I have, therefore, not been permitted to take any notice of those remarks until the expiration of the limit fixed by yourself. I now take the earliest opportunity to require of you a retraction of those remarks. This note will be handed to you by my friend, CALHOUN BENHAM, Esq., who is acquainted with its contents, and will receive your reply. D. S. TERRY.

NO. II.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8, 1859.

Hon. D. S. TERRY—*Sir*: Should you have any occasion to communicate with me sooner than the time agreed upon between us, I will be found at the Metropolitan Hotel. I omitted to leave my address this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CALHOUN BENHAM.

NO. III.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8, 1859.

Hon. D. S. TERRY—*Sir*: Your note of Sept. 8 reached me through the hands of Mr. CALHOUN BENHAM. The remarks used by me, in the conversation referred to, may be a subject of future misrepresentation, and, for obvious reasons, I have to desire you to state what were the remarks that you designate in your note as offensive, and of which you require from me a retraction.

I remain, &c., D. C. BRODERICK.

NO. IV.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9, 1859.

Hon. D. C. BRODERICK—*Sir*: In reply to your note of this date, I have to say, that the offensive remarks to which I alluded in my communication of yesterday are as follow: "I have hereto considered and spoken of him (myself) as the only honest man on the Supreme Court Bench; but I now take it all back"—thus, by implication, reflecting on my personal and official integrity. This is the substance of your remarks, as reported to me; the precise terms, however, in which such an implication was conveyed are not important to the question. You yourself can best remember the terms in which you spoke of me on the occasion referred to. What I require is, the retraction of any words which were used, calculated to reflect on my character as an officer or a gentleman.

I remain, your obedient servant,

D. S. TERRY.

NO. V.

FRIDAY EVENING, 9th September.

Hon. D. S. TERRY—*Sir*: Yours of this date has been received. The remarks made by me were occasioned by certain offensive allusions of yours concerning me made in the Convention at Sacramento, reported in the *Union* of June 25. Upon the tone alluded to in your note of this date, my language, so far as my recollection serves me, was as follows: "During Judge TERRY's incarceration by the Vigilance Committee, I paid $200 a week to support a newspaper in his (your) defence. I have also stated heretofore that I considered him (Judge TERRY) the only honest man on the Supreme Bench, but I take it all back." You are the best judge as to whether this language affords good ground of offence. I remain, &c., D. C. BRODERICK.

NO. VI.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9, 1859.

Hon. D. C. BRODERICK—*Sir*: Some months ago you used language concerning me, offensive in its nature. I waited the lapse of a period of time fixed by yourself before I asked reparation therefor at your hands. You replied, asking specifications of the language used which I regarded as offensive. In another letter I gave you the specification and reiterated my demand for a retraction. To this last letter you reply, acknowledging the use of the offensive language imputed to you, and not making the retraction required. This course on your part leaves me no other alternative but to demand the satisfaction usual among gentlemen, which I accordingly do. Mr. BENHAM will make the necessary arrangements.

Your obedient servant, D. S. TERRY.

NO. VII.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9, 1859.

Hon. D. S. TERRY—*Sir*: Your note of the above date has been received at one o'clock A. M., September 10. In response to the same, I will refer you to my friend, Hon. J. C. MCKIBBEN, who will make the satisfactory arrangement demanded in your letter.

I remain, &c., D. C. BRODERICK.

TERMS OF THE DUEL.

1st. Principals to be attended by two seconds and a surgeon each; also, by a person to load the weapons. This article not to exclude the drivers of the vehicles. If other parties obtrude, the time and place may be changed at the instance of either party.

2. Place of meeting, on the farm adjoining the Lake House ranch. The road to the farm-house leaves the old Lake House road, where you strike the first fence of the Lake House property, about a mile before you reach the Lake House. There you take a road to the left, which brings you to the farm-house on the upper end of the lake (Laguna Merced) occupied by WILLIAM HIGGINS. This is the general neighborhood; the precise spot to be determined when the parties meet.

3. Weapons—dueling pistols.

4. Distance, ten paces; parties facing each other, pistols to be held with the muzzle vertically downwards.

5. Word to be given as follows, to wit: The inquiry shall first be made, "Gentlemen, are you ready?" Upon each party replying "Ready," the word "Fire" shall be given, to be followed by the words "One, two." Neither party to raise his pistol before the word "Fire," nor to discharge it after the word "Two." The intervals between the words "Fire—one, two," to be accomplished by the party giving the word as near as may be.

6. The weapons to be loaded on the ground in the presence of a second of each party.

7. Choice of position and the giving of the word to be determined by chance—throwing up a coin, as usual.

8. Choice of the two weapons to be determined by chance, as in article 7.

9. Choice of the respective weapons of parties to be determined on the ground, by throwing up a coin, as usual—that is to say, each party bringing their pistols, and the pair to be used to be determined by chance, as in article 7.

Time—Monday, 12th September, 1859, at 5½ o'clock A. M.

DISAGREEMENT AS TO THE TERMS.

On the part of Judge TERRY, it is protested against the word being stopped short of the word "three," as unusual and unwarrantable; also, against the place of meeting being either in San Francisco or San Mateo County.

Mr. BRODERICK's seconds answer the protest in regard to the parties being restrained by the word "two"—that it is neither unusual or unwarrantable, and has the feature of humanity; also, that no possible advantage can accrue to their principal by fixing the place at a remote and isolated spot, where they will not be intruded upon.

Article numbered 5, among the articles setting forth the terms upon which the parties are to have their meeting, is objected to, because the word "three," to follow "two," is not to be called as the word after which neither party is to fire upon his adversary, and it is propounded to the seconds of Mr. BRODERICK, on behalf of Judge TERRY, whether or not said article (numbered 5) is insisted upon as a *sine qua non* to their meeting. A categorical answer in writing is requested.

Article numbered 5 among the articles setting forth the terms upon which the parties are to have their meeting being objected to, because the word "three," to follow "two," is not to be called as the word after which neither party is to fire upon his adversary, and it being propounded to the seconds of Mr. BRODERICK, on behalf of Judge TERRY, whether or not said article (numbered 5) is insisted upon as a *sine qua non* to their meeting, and a categorical answer in writing being requested of Mr. BRODERICK, it is responded by his seconds that, having in the terms asked nothing but what their principal is entitled to, and the terms not subjecting their adversary to any disadvantage, the request is deemed improper, it being always reserved to them, the friends of Judge TERRY, to accept or decline the proposed terms.

THE FIRST MEETING—ARREST OF THE PARTIES.

In accordance with the above terms, the parties met, and were arrested on the ground. Before leaving the ground, Mr. BRODERICK's friends agreed to communicate with those of Judge TERRY, as soon as Mr. BRODERICK should be at liberty. After the discharge of the parties by Judge COON, upon notice by Mr. BRODERICK's friends, a conference was had, and the following was agreed upon:

The parties are to have their meeting in San Mateo County, rendezvousing at the spot where they left their carriages this A. M., to go to the ground. Meeting shall be at 7 A. M. to-morrow. This not to operate against either party's having the right of changing the time and place, if persons obtrude upon them, contrary to article heretofore agreed upon. Party arriving first to wait an hour for the other, provided they see fit.

SEPT. 12, 1859.

The Close of the Agricultural Bureau in the Patent Office.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

The present Commissioner of Patents having, as a member of Congress, been witness to a movement in influential quarters in that body to appropriation for the agricultural branch of the office, has not submitted an estimate of appropriation for that object for the next fiscal year. It is understood that the Secretary of the Interior approves this step, determining to devolve the responsibility in the matter upon Congress. The members of that body who secretly desire reports on agriculture for their constituents, yet indulge in reflections upon governmental action in the premises, will be obliged to meet the question of continuance of appropriation fairly and squarely upon its merits, and be responsible for their votes to their several constituencies. It should be borne in mind that the determination of Congress upon the patent relates to the next fiscal year, and not to the present one—to reports for the session of 1860-'61, and not for the coming one. For the latter, members will be furnished reports equivalent to the amount of $60,000—an item less by some [illegible] than what was asked for a year since, by the Secretary of the Interior.

LAW REPORTS.

Pleading—Multifariousness—Averment of Title.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, OCT. 13—BEFORE JUDGE NELSON.

Joel Nourse et al. vs. E. L. Allen.—This was a demurrer to the complainants' bill, which was filed to restrain the defendants from the infringement of several patents for improvements in a reaping-machine. The demurrer claimed that the bill was multifarious, as it set up four distinct patents for as many different [illegible] which are not limited to any [illegible] but intended to be used in all the [illegible] of this class, while any or all [illegible] be omitted, and hence that the matters [illegible] the bill were distinct and independent, in [illegible] the defendant is compelled to unite different [illegible] of defence.

[illegible] ground of demurrer was that the bill did [illegible] a complete title in the complainant to the [illegible].

[illegible]—That as the four patents called [illegible] the objection to the bill on the ground of multifariousness, in a general sense, would [illegible] be well founded. But the bill charges that all [illegible] are infringed by the defendant's machine, [illegible] they are connected together, and [illegible] of parties, as well as a saving of expense [illegible] would seem to be consulted in [illegible] all the patents in one suit.

That the deduction of title in the bill was unnecessary. A simple averment that the title to the patents was in the complainant would have been sufficient, and such an averment is in the bill, in addition to the special title set forth.

Demurrer overruled, and defendants directed to answer.

For complainant, Mr. Gifford; for respondent, Messrs. Rose, Davis and Tallen.

The Schiedam Schnapps Case.

CONCLUSION OF THE ARGUMENT.

Udolpho Wolfe vs. Emile Goulard.—This cause came on again in the Supreme Court, before Justice Ingraham, at Chambers, and Judge G. Dean replied at some length to the argument of Mr. O'Connor. He contended that the complaint in the case was at variance with the points of counsel submitted to the Court. It was alleged in the complaint that Wolfe had invented the figure and language composing the name; but in the argument it was only pressed that Wolfe had the exclusive right to the trade mark, or name, designating his preparation, as he had first introduced it, as a term indicating an article in the market. The injunction, if sustained at all, must be sustained upon the allegations of the complaint. If, therefore, the complaint was now abandoned, and counsel were allowed to set up a new claim in opposition to the motion, the injunction must fall of its own inability to stand.

The counsel then submitted that there could be no property acquired in a name common to an article in the market in which dealers generally trafficked. The Supreme Court at General Term, had so decided. This was such a case. Schiedam Schnapps were known long before Wolfe made his money out of them. Guy Mannering, one of Walter Scott's novels, had made mention of schnapps, by putting the term in the mouth of Dirk Hatteraick, the smuggler, when he was disposed "to be civil," and treat his friends to a dram. The name was a common one, at all events, Wolfe had deprived himself of the right to claim it by putting his own name before the designation. Wolfe published to the world that no schnapps were genuine but Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps. Now, the defendant did not propose to sell Wolfe's schnapps, but Voldner's [illegible] could not see that the nature of the article would be changed by the prefix of the name of a vendor, whether that name was Wolfe, Voldner, Brown, Smith or Jones.

He further submitted that the Court should not interfere in a private quarrel of this sort to aid either party. Neither of them did what they advertised to do—that they imported the schnapps. That was not [illegible] case. The parties compounded and distilled in this City, and then put forth the counterfeit as an imported article. Neither the schnapps of Wolfe or the defendant had ever been outside of this port and neither of them could be taken out of sight of land without being sea-sick. For this reason the Court should not interfere to shield either party, or to protect either party from the other. They should be left to the chances of the game they had commenced, and with sufficient competition to make each at least [illegible] if he could not be [illegible] upon to be honest, and import what he advertised [illegible] and genuine.

The argument of the counsel was frequently amusing and attracted quite an audience.

After argument the Court took the papers and reserved decision.

A French Row and a Slander Suit.

Auguste Ferran vs. E. R. L. Fauchere.—This is an action for slander, brought in the Common Pleas, and is now on trial before Judge Daly. The parties to the action were originally partners in the milk business in this City, and remained so up to the first of July last, when, as alleged in his answer, the defendant was obliged to leave town on business for a few months. During this time, as he also alleges, the plaintiff allowed the partnership business to go to "ruin," and finally absconded with a pair of horses and a wagon belonging to the concern. These, it is alleged, he concealed in Pennsylvania, where they have since been found by the defendant.

Upon the defendant's return to the City, he found out what had been passing in his absence, and naturally enough was quite enraged; and subsequently, while spending an evening in Mercer-street, he met his quondam partner, and of course "hard" words ensued. The defendant called the plaintiff a "horse thief," and other equally offensive epithets, for which the plaintiff now brings suit claiming that his reputation had been injured, and his fame damaged, to the extent of $5,000.

The defendant, as intimated, set the truth of what he said as a justification. The case is still on.

Mr. Harris for plaintiff; D. R. Garniss for defendant.

The Erie Railroad and its Creditors.

James Brown and twenty others vs. The New York and Erie Railroad Company and others.—This was an application before Justice Ingraham at Chambers of the Supreme Court, by the creditors of the above road, Pepson, Name & Co., whose claim was for the rolling iron of the Company's track—that the Receiver be directed to pay this claim. It was contended that the order appointing the Receiver contemplated the payment asked. The order appointing the Receiver, Mr. Marsh, directed him to pay all sums then due by the Company, or yet to mature, arising out of the furnishing of materials and supplies for running the road. Mr. L. R. Marsh for the plaintiffs, claimed that the present proceedings came within the language of the order.

The motion was opposed by the Receiver on the ground that the order did not direct or contemplate the act. The mortgage bondholders were represented, and contended that the order did not mean what it said and claiming that the obvious intention of the order was to pay them and not the applicant in this instance.

Mr. Marsh responded that the only way to ascertain the meaning of an order, was by the application of the usual rules for the interpretation of language.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision. Immediately after the papers were handed up, Mr. Butler, who represented the second mortgage bonds, moved the former order be so modified as to make it exclude the present applicants, represented by Mr. Marsh.

Mr. Marsh objected to the modification until his clients were paid. His motion was founded on the order as it was, and it must remain the same until his motion was disposed of, and his clients had their money. When that was done, the changes and modifications might go on *ad libitum*. Decision reserved on this point also.

Mr. Butler for second mortgage bondholders; Mr. Marbury for fourth mortgage bondholders; Mr. L. R. Marsh for motion; Mr. Eaton for Receiver.

Court of General Sessions.

TRIALS FOR LARCENY, ASSAULT AND BATTERY, FORGERY, &C.

The trial of Mary Graham for stealing sundry articles of silk and velvet from the store of Mr. Baldwin was resumed yesterday morning before the Recorder. The examination of the witnesses for the defence, with the summing up of counsel, occupied nearly the whole day. As it was clearly proved that the articles stolen were abstracted in separate parcels each less in value than $25, the offence was legally one of petit larceny only. In that degree the defendant was convicted. The Recorder remanded her for sentence.

Charles Horton pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery. On the earnest recommendation of the complainant, judgment was suspended, with the condition that the defendant would leave the City within a week, and not return for three years. His brother provided him with means to go to Australia.

A motion to quash an indictment against Emil Hyman for burglary, and receiving stolen goods, was argued before the Recorder, on the ground that the defendant was charged with stealing the goods, and also with receiving the goods stolen, this being "a double offence." The Court reserved its decision.

The case of Frank McCabe was called by the District Attorney, an indictment having been found against him by the Grand Jury for an assault and battery on Mr. Thompson, editor of the *Daily News*. This assault must be fresh in the public recollection. Mr. McCabe was not present, and the matter went over till to-day.

The District Attorney having no other cases ready for trial, the Court was adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS—SUTHERLAND, J.

—*John H. White vs. Samuel Martin.*—Motion for attachment denied without costs, but with liberty to renew upon papers showing more particularly the time of service of the injunction on defendant, and showing that the arrangement he made with the tenant, if any was made subsequent to the service of such order.

Isabel S. Baker vs. Henry Warrebough.—Motion denied without costs.

Hiram Dashman vs. Henry W. Ward.—The plaintiff's default in not proceeding before Referee on the 15th September, 1859, and the Referee's order dismissing complaint for that cause set aside, on payment by plaintiff of $7 costs of opposing this motion, the Referee's fees for that day, and the fees of the witnesses of defendant actually in attendance before Referee on that day, the plaintiff to take short notice of trial.

James [illegible] vs. Archibald Watt and others.—The order or relief asked for cannot be granted on these papers. It would appear that there was no privity of contract between [illegible] Tillinghast and the Referee, that the agreement [illegible] agreement with James, and has actually paid him all he agreed to pay him, and more than was payable in cash by James to the Referee. This motion must be denied, without costs, but with liberty to renew it, either against James or E. Tillinghast, on other or further facts.

Amelia Ann Rutger vs. William H. Rutger.—I think the taxable costs or the actual disbursements and expenses of the attorney for the plaintiff should be paid or tendered before the order to discontinue can be granted. The defendant, as husband, is probably liable for those costs and expenses.

INGRAHAM, J.—*Samuel W. Moore et al. vs. John Dorris.*—Motion granted, costs to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to admit on the trial that the defendant did not fulfil his agreement with Adriance. If such stipulation is served in five days the motion is denied.

Court Calendar—Friday, Oct. 14.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 26, 39, 42.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 150, 151, 152, 162, 167, 170, 171, 172, 173, 173½, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—(Short Calendar.)—Nos. 2011, 4454½, 4554, 2914, 5209, 4706, 775, 5378, 5417, 5465, 5422½, 5369, 5109, 5422, 5827, 1247, 4870, 5168, 5280, 3787, 5473, 5481, 3087, 5226, 5288, 5460, 1066, 5170, 4996, 5176, 4985, 5193, 4452, 5441, 5115, 5117, 5444. *Part II.*—Nos. 2318, 2326, 2336, 2354, 2356, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 315, 211, 271, 341, 276, 371, 184, 302, 303, 398, 412, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 439, 441, 447, 448, 449, 451, 452, 453, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1175, 1176, 1096, 1169, 1132, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373. *Part II.*—Nos. 1322, 1341, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359.

Flight of a Company of Slaves—Pursuit and Loss of Life.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 8.

Recently, ten or fifteen slaves have been abducted from the neighborhood of Fredericksburgh, Madison County, Mo., and the event has stirred up considerable feeling in that part of the State. On Saturday, Sept. 17, three negroes belonging to D. M. Fox, and two belonging to JOHN M. GHOLSON, escaped and made tracks for Illinois. A large reward was offered for the recovery of the slaves, and a party was organized to go in pursuit of them. Believing the fugitives would proceed towards the town of Sparta, Randolph County, Ill., where there is a nest of Abolitionists and underground agents, the pursuing party went in that direction. On Monday night, the 19th, it being anticipated that the runaways would attempt to cross Gravel-Creek bridge, between Chester and Sparta, eleven men, duly armed, were stationed there to intercept them. The negroes, who had joined some of those who had previously escaped from Fredericksburgh, did make their appearance at the bridge, as had been expected. When they came up the white men rushed upon them, in order to surprise and secure them; but the fugitives were furnished with fire-arms, which they immediately began to use. A general *melée* ensued, in which one of Mr. GHOLSON's negroes was so badly wounded that he died in thirty-six hours, and it is supposed that two of Mr. FOX's slaves were slightly wounded. One of the party stationed at the bridge, named WEATHERINGILL, was arrested for the killing of GHOLSON's negro and conveyed to the jail at Chester where he was locked up to await trial. The news of his arrest greatly exasperated the citizens of Madison and adjoining counties, and a band of fifty or sixty persons was organized with the avowed design of releasing WEATHERINGILL from the Chester jail. They crossed over on Monday last, and their appearance in Chester excited the liveliest apprehensions. The Mayor of the city issued a proclamation, and called upon the inhabitants to assist in repelling any attack that might be made upon the jail for the rescue of the prisoner alluded to. A large number assembled, in which there were from thirty to forty armed with muskets and other weapons, but their appearance did not seem to deter the Missourians from their purpose. Everything indicated a scene of confusion, havoc and bloodshed, until Mr. FOX personally called upon the mob to disperse, and made a speech to them begging them to desist and return peacefully to their homes, leaving WEATHERINGILL in the hands of the law. The appeals of Mr. F. had the desired effect, and the meditated assault upon the county jail was abandoned.

American Tract Society.

RECEIPTS AND GRANTS FOR SIX MONTHS.

The receipts of the American Tract Society for six months of the Society's current year, ending Oct. 1, have been, for publications sold, $103,506 34; and in donations and legacies, $39,360 47—in all, $142,866 81; being $5,069 50 more than for the corresponding months of the previous year.

Grants by colporteurs: In New-Hampshire, 4,000 pages; Rhode Island, 96,000; Connecticut, 25,000; New-York, 1,886,000; New-Jersey, 454,000; Pennsylvania, 2,418,000; Delaware, 11,000; Maryland, 854,000; District of Columbia, 17,000; Virginia, 1,350,000; North Carolina, 963,000; South Carolina, 766,000; Georgia, 406,000; Alabama, 109,000; Mississippi, 45,000; Louisiana, 212,000; Texas, 304,000; Arkansas, 64,000; Tennessee, 395,000; Kentucky, 514,000; Ohio, 1,533,000; Indiana, 590,000; Michigan, 335,000; Illinois, 1,002,000; Missouri, 1,205,000; Iowa, 171,000; Wisconsin, 373,000; Minnesota, 28,000; Kansas, 26,000; Canada, 271,000. Total, 16,161,000 pages.

Besides the above, including 1,500,000 pages for California, grants have been made for individual distribution in the different States, and for the Army and Navy, lakes, rivers, and canals, Indian missions, literary and humane institutions, mission Sabbath-schools, home and domestic missionaries, branches and auxiliaries, foreign shipping, and for foreign distribution, amounting to 8,925,000 pages, making a total of 25,166,000 pages. Value, at 15 pages for a cent, $16,700.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 13, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 11 bbls. Ashes, 16,425 bbls. Flour, 3,147 bushels Wheat, 540 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Rye, 25,450 bushels Oats, 773 pks. Provisions, and 72 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 50 bbls. Pots at $5 37½; and 18 bbls. Pearls, at $5 37½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The auction sale, announced for this day, having been postponed to next Tuesday, sales have been confined to 500 bags Santos at 12c.@13½c.; 100 bags Laguayra at 12¼c.; and 115 bags Gonaives at 11¼c., ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Has been quite dull to-day. No change has occurred in prices. Sales, 500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely dealt in to-day, though holders have manifested more disposition to meet the requirements of purchasers, and prices of low and medium brands have declined 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. We have heard of sales of 10,500 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $4 55@$4 65, chiefly at $4 60@$4 65; extra State at $4 75@$4 90; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, at $4 60@$4 75; extra Wisconsin at $4 80@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, at $4 85@$6 25; very inferior extra Ohio at $5 20@$5 40; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 45@$5 65, ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 50	@	$4 40
Superfine State	4 55	@	4 65
Extra State	4 75	@	4 90
Superfine Western	4 60	@	4 75
Extra Wisconsin	4 80	@	6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 85	@	6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 20	@	5 40
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 45	@	5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70	@	6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 00	@	5 20
Extra Genesee	5 40	@	7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 25	@	8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 30	@	9 00

Southern Flour is less active, being generally held above the views of buyers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,700 bbls., in lots, at $5 40@$5 70 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 75@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 200 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 20@$6 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in less demand at $3 70@$4 40 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 25@$4 40 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20 50 each.

FRUIT—We have heard of sales of 2,000 boxes Raisins, at $2 40 for Layer, and $2 15 for Bunch, ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly purchased to-day, buyers anticipating a reduction in prices. Sales have been confined to 11,000 bush., including strictly prime White Michigan, at $1 42; choice Amber, do., at $1 27@$1 28; extra Milwaukee Club at a price to be determined by the disposal of the remaining portion of the boat-load; choice White Kentucky at $1 50; and good White Southern at $1 30 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in moderate request at about former rates. Sales 13,500 bushels, at $1 for old mixed Western, in store; 98½c. for white Jersey; $1 for yellow Jersey; and $1 for white Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye is dull and heavy at 88c.@89c. ℔ bushel. Sales, 2,500 bushels. Barley continues depressed, at 75c.@83c. ℔ bushel. Oats are in limited demand, including Canada at 44c.@45c.; Western at 43½c.@44½c., and State at 43c.@44c. ℔ bushel.

LUMBER—Has been in good request at uniform quotations. In Albany the State Fair, in the early part of the week, interfered with business. Within a few days, however, a fair trade has been reported. The Albany *Journal* remarks that "the receipts have been moderate, and during the ensuing week they will be greatly diminished by breaks on the canal. Hemlock is coming in moderately from the north, and prices rule firm. Of other descriptions of lumber the market is well supplied. Shipments have been large—more than three times the receipts. Vessels are scarce and much wanted, particularly for Eastern ports. Freights rule firm, with an upward tendency; in fact, yesterday, an advance of 12½ was obtained by a vessel taken up for an Eastern port. The receipts by the Erie and Champlain canals from the opening of navigation to October 8, in the years named, were as follows:"

	Boards and Scantling, feet.	Shingles, M.	Timber, C. feet.	Staves, Pounds.
1850	169,924,900	28,095	21,716	128,693,380
1851	205,466,263	28,145	106,130	87,680,890
1852	231,215,175	25,560	222,429	90,960,405
1853	212,412,027	25,364	18,220	84,303,415
1854	255,571,251	18,097	22,707	101,721,303
1855	188,779,659	46,155	7,562	106,151,625
1856	170,455,962	20,060	10,430	80,201,917
1857	109,317,362	46,341	105,724	138,296,131
1858	200,738,420	25,429	102,260	108,030,640
1859	229,456,962	41,[illegible]	66,931	103,071,300

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported to-day of 200 bbls. New-Orleans, at 40c.@44c.; 40 hhds. Porto Rico, at 36c.; 150 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 25c.@28c.; and 200 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 21c.@22c., ℔ gallon. Also, by auction, 25 hhds. Texas, at 24c.@25½c.; 10 hhds. Porto Rico, at 25½c.; and 29 hhds. Centrifugal, at 17½c.@18c.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been in demand, at $3 63¾ ℔ 280 ℔s., with sales reported of 1,150 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 500 bbls., in lots, at 46½c.@46¾c., chiefly within the range, ℔ gallon. Tar has been quiet. Rosin has been inquired for at uniform quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after, at $15 35@$15 40 for Mess; $15 50 for uninspected Mess; and $10 75@$11 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales 2,600 bbls., including 500 bbls., deliverable, at the option of the seller, during the remainder of the year, at $15 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and in demand, including Hams at 8¼c., and Shoulders at 6c. ℔ ℔. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard favors buyers; sales to-day, 200 tcs. and bbls. fair to choice, at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is moderately inquired for; sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $4@$5 50 for repacked Western Mess; $10@$11 50 for new do.; $9@$10 25 for fair to choice extra do. old; and $11 50@$12 for do. do. new; $4@$5 50 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; new Chicago Prime Mess, $19 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $16@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in request at 15c.@24c. for State; 12c.@18c. for Ohio, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in demand at from 8c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 125 tcs. at $3 12½@$4 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales to-day have amounted to 1,225 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 6¼c.@6¾c.; 220 hhds Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7½c., and 120 boxes Havana at 6¼c.@6¾c., chiefly at 6¼c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at 26c.@26¼c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 300 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s.; 100 tierces Beef on private terms; 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 4s. For London, 200 boxes Cheese at 30s.; 300 bbls. Rosin at 2s. 9d., and 700 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 5s. For Antwerp, 2,500 bags Coffee at ¾c.; 150 bales Cotton at ⅝c. ℔ ℔; 300 bbls. Ashes at 25s.; 2,000 bbls. Rosin at 3s.; 150 tierces Rice at 27s. 6d., and 2,000 bags Seed at 8c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. J. PIERSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALED IN MARKET, WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND.

The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy, and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, reader, read the following, and judge for yourselves:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1858.

Messrs. O. J. WOOD & CO., Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but who, having my prejudice, without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being ocular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours respectfully, HENRY JENKINS. Corner Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

Prof. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c., S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.

Prof. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think, from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine-st.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good druggists and fancy goods dealers.

HANDSOME PRIZES FOR TARGET COMPANIES. PLATED GOODS, EXPRESSLY DESIGNED FOR PRIZES, AND PRESENTS FOR SOCIETIES AND SCHOOLS. A new and large assortment. A call is solicited. Goods shown cheerfully to all. W. S. MURRAY, No. 22 John-st.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT ROOFING, Is the CHEAPEST and most DURABLE ROOFING in use. Is FIRE and WATER PROOF. Is adapted to ALL KINDS of ROOFS, whether OLD or NEW. CEMENT FOR SALE BY THE BARREL. Sent to any part of the country, with full printed directions for application. JOHNS & CROSLEY, 510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

J. GALL, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, NO. 172 BOWERY, BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STREETS.—Mr. GALL asks the attention of the public to a new style of perspective ground glass of the finest flint, which, from their high polish and true ground, produce pure and improved vision. It is their perfect transmission of light that enables the wearer of these spectacles to prosecute the most trying labors of the eye without those distressing results which follow the use of other glasses. Adjusting spectacles to vision requires great judgment on the part of the optician. Many sights are injured and some totally lost for want of this. It is of the utmost importance to the public to have good spectacles and accurately applied. J. GALL has devoted his attention for twenty years, in America, to this branch of optics alone. His knowledge and experience in optical science will enable him to afford useful advice to persons of weak or diseased eyes, or defective vision, and to furnish them with glasses adapted to their respective cases, by which the eye may be benefited, and the injuries which frequently occur from injudicious and illy-adapted glasses may be avoided. A large assortment of spectacles and eye-glasses, in gold, silver, shell, fine steel, and other frames. Spectacle Glasses reset, and all kinds of optical instruments carefully repaired.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red, and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE, for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway; Hayes, Brooklyn; Callender, Philadelphia; Bates, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; and Druggists generally.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO. hereby inform their customers and friends, that in consequence of the destruction of their premises by fire on the 7th inst., they have taken the store No. 232 Washington-st., directly opposite the old stand, and are prepared, in connection with their branch establishment, to give prompt attention to the wishes and orders of their old friends. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., No. 232 Washington-st.

KEEP YOUR LAGER AND CIDER SWEET. Do not waste your versus cider, but buy one of the Preservers. You can keep lager on draft several days, the last glass will be as good as the first. It will pay for itself in one week. It will last your lifetime. Warranted as represented. Agents wanted to introduce this valuable invention in every city in the Union. Office No. 379 Broadway. Send for a circular—inclose a stamp. J. J. NORMAN & CO.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.—A PHYSICIAN, from considerations of health in his family, is anxious to hear of a place in the country where there may be a fair opportunity for practice. Any person knowing of such place, or having a good-will to dispose of, may communicate to the address of W. H. M., Box No. 71 lower Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EVERETT'S ORATIONS. NEW VOLUME.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED BY LITTLE, BROWN & CO., No. 112 Washington-st.......Boston. ORATIONS AND SPEECHES ON VARIOUS OCCASIONS. By EDWARD EVERETT. Vol. 3, 8vo, Cloth, $2 50—and a Fifth Edition of Vols. 1 and 2.

These volumes are uniform in style and price; and the third has a very complete Analytical Index to the whole, prepared by S. Austin Allibone, Esq., author of the "Dictionary of Authors."

DO YOU WANT TO LAUGH? IF SO, THEN BUY A COPY OF PICKLES! PICKLES! PICKLES! PICKLES! PICKLES! For sale everywhere. Price 10 cents. H. DEXTER & CO., Publishers, No. 113 Nassau-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

MISSING—AN INSANE YOUNG MAN ABOUT 25 years of age. He has an impediment in his speech, and cannot give his name or himself intelligible; is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, hair light. Any information concerning him can be left at the office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS, for sale by the patentee and manufacturers. Trimmings of all kinds always on hand. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., above [illegible]-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; would have no objections to take care of children, or would do it by chamberwork. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room, between Prince and Spring sts. Has the best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN lady past middle age, of domestic habits, cheerful, obliging disposition, as nurse to an invalid and companion, or to assist in housekeeping, or in any other capacity that is respectable, not menial; a comfortable home more of an object than a high salary. Address M. M., Williamsburgh Post-office.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR ENGLISH Protestant cook, clean and tidy in her person and kitchen, a situation; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, poultry, pastry, cake, jellies, &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing; is good natured and of obliging disposition; is well recommended. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands the French and American styles of cookery; also, boning and larding, and all made side dishes; also, creams, jellies, oranges, ices and charlotte. Best of City reference. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 529 6th-av., in the store near 31st-st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS WISH to obtain situations, one as chambermaid or nurse; can take the entire charge of children; the other as seamstress; understands all kind of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 166 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIENCED child-nurse; is fully capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; or as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; can do up muslins neatly; would prefer traveling with a family. Excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation in City or country, as cook and assist in washing; knows her duties well; also, a nice tidy girl as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; can embroider neatly; they are well recommended. Apply at No. 273 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A WILLING AND OBLIGING young woman, a situation; she is a good plain cook and baker of bread and biscuit; is also an excellent laundress; has the best of reference, and is willing to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to take care of children; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 283 West 17th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands cooking in all its branches; meats, soups, game, jellies, blanc mange, and all kinds of desserts. The best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as waitress; understands her business; has lived in the largest families in the City; can give the best of City reference, if required. Call at No. 3 Union-court, University-place. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED.—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one as chambermaid and seamstress, or fine washing; the other, as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references; would prefer situations together. Apply at No. 146, 7th av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation as ladies' maid; understands hair dressing, has a good idea of dressmaking and of children's clothes; has good references. Can be seen, for two days if not engaged, at No. 22 9th-av., 2d floor, front room, entrance in 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUAION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and assist with washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for three years. Call at No. 363 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A NEAT ENGLISH GIRL, TO DO general housework in a small family, (gentleman and lady;) would have a good home, and treated kindly. None but Protestants need apply. Baptist preferred. Reference from last place will be required. Call between 9 and 12 A. M. to-day. J. C. MARSH, No. 22 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman of many years experience in the care of infants; can take entire charge and bring them up by hand, or growing children; is a good seamstress. Best of City reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 154 East 25th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 238 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., top floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSIONAL cook, in a private family; perfectly understands her business, meats, game, soups, confectionery in all its branches; best of City reference. Call at No. 28 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NURSE, A SITUATION TO CARE for a baby; is competent to take entire charge of it from its birth, or to bring it up by hand. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 96 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; good City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 226 Mulberry-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch girl, as child's nurse and light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at Room No. 27 Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has been for nine years in one family; no objection to leave the City; Washington preferred. Apply at No. 38 25th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; or would assist in chamberwork. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 261 6th-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as children's maid and good plain sewer and embroiderer; is but six months in this country. Call at No. 250 West 18th-st. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to travel with a family as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; best of reference. Call at No. 200 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT FEMALE wishes to get a situation as seamstress, and would take charge of one child; is a good plain sewer. Good reference given if required. Apply at No. 131 7th-st., room No. 10.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTHWOMAN a situation as housekeeper or cook in a gentleman's family; best of reference if required. Call or address J. S. KOONES, fancy store, No. 471 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH nurse, 15 months in this country, a situation to take charge of one or two little girls from 5 to 7 years old, and make their clothes. Can be seen at No. 63 West 39th-st., corner 6th-av., second floor. Good references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as housekeeper or cook in a private family. Good references given. Apply at No. 203 Greene-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation to do the housework in a small private family. Good reference can be given. Apply at No. 491 Canal-st., corner Hudson.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress in a private family. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork; no objection to assist in the washing. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 73 Hammond-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook; is a good washer and ironer; would prefer a laundress's place. Good reference if required. Apply at No. 115 East 13th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; has had several years' experience in the care of young children. Call at No. 130 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Good City references. Call at No. 201 13th-st., near 1st-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GOOD COOK, the other as laundress; have the best of City reference. Apply at No. 89 6th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, A FEW respectable private families to work in by the day or week. Call at No. 9 King-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO TAKE IN WASHING FROM GENTLEMEN or a private family; best of City reference produced. Apply at No. 44 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress. Apply at No. 30 West 18th-st.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES TO ENGAGE herself as nurse or governess in a family, (an Episcopal family is preferred,) where she may have the sole care and instruction of young children. She speaks French fluently, and teaches it, if desired. Inquire of the Rev. Mr. MORGAN DIX, No. 31 Vesey-st.

A YOUNG LADY, OF THE HIGHEST respectability, desires a situation as companion to a lady, or governess for children; or would accept a situation as house-keeper; south or west preferred; salary no object; references exchanged. Address MISS KATE LEE, Hudson, Columbia Co., N. Y.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the late Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful girls and women, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 63 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from five to fifteen years.

A S MORRIS CORNER'S EMPLOYMENT INSTITUTE is conducted on correct business principles, and as nothing but capable, clean, polite and well-recommended servants, comprising German, English, Irish and Scotch [illegible] will find it to their interest to call at No. 424 Broadway.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 12 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE neat young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, chamberwork and waiting, or washing, &c., or general housework; is a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 320 Broadway, third floor. Wages no object.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing, and do all kinds of family sewing, and is a good shirt maker; would have no objection to do chamberwork or to wait on grown children. Can be seen till engaged at her present employer's, No. 100 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washing and ironing, or waiting alone; is a first-class waitress; the best of City reference can be given from her last employer. Can be seen for two days, at No. 224 Tibsor.., in the fancy-store, corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who understands all kinds of children's clothes, to engage by the week or month; can operate with Wheeler & Wilson's Machine. Notes will be answered at all times. Superior reference. Apply at No. 393 8th-av., between 50th and 51st sts., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and washing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 136 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing; wages $9; City or country. Call at No. 324 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress or good plain cook, or washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. [illegible] 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and plain sewer. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 256 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as child's nurse; is a good plain sewer; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 55 Charles-st. R. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 21 Charles-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a Protestant, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. The best of reference given. Apply at No. 99 East 22d-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or as waitress, by a very competent girl, with good City reference. Call at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, north of 11th-st.

MADAME LOUIS, DE PARIS.—FINE FLUTING and Muslin Ironing; all laces done like new. Will take all kinds of washing at moderate prices. No. 26 Amity-st., corner of Greene, New-York.

MALES.

JOHN CROFTON, SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER, AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER, No. 376 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. Finished drawings of every description, made from the roughest sketches.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good groom and a careful driver. Leaving his place in consequence of his employer parting with his horses. Would like to engage with a French or English family. Has the best of City reference from his last place, as to honesty and sobriety. Call, or address W. B., No. 135 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman, fully competent to take charge of first-class horses with their appurtenances, &c. Can procure first-class testimonials from his two last employers. Can be seen for two days. Address A. C., Box No. 217 Times Office, or apply at No. 124 West 32d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH Protestant married man, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman in a private family; his experience and capability his reference, which are in the City, will testify. Address J. W., Box No. 218 Times Office, or to No. 1 Garden-row, corner 11th-st. and 6th av., for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business as to the care of horses and carts; is a good, careful driver, and is a willing and able young man. Good City reference. Apply or address F. W., at Lowden's, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, without children; is competent to take charge of a country place; both farming and out-door gardening; wife is a good dairy woman; has been many years in this country; can give satisfactory references. Address, or apply, to J. C., at Smith's Seed-store, 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable, Protestant man; he perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver. Can produce first-class City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability for the last eight years. Address M. R., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman or groom in a private family; is a good and careful driver and fully understands the care and management of horses; can give the best of City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, for three days, at No. 36 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A COACHMAN; HE perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; can give good City references for the past twelve years, as to honesty and sobriety. Address R. H., No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, PROTESTANT, with good City references, a situation in a gentleman's family; understands his business thoroughly; the care of furniture, silver, marketing, &c. Address, for two days, to corner of 30th-st. and 4th-av., in the confectioner's.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, RECENTLY arrived, employment in a gentleman's family as coachman and gardener; he has good credentials from his last employer in England, and will make himself useful in any capacity. Inquire for R. VENNER, No. 133 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, married, and without a family, a situation; has no objection to take the charge of a farm, and can be highly recommended as to capability and integrity; is a Protestant. Address C. L., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A STRONG, ACTIVE young man, (a Protestant,) can fill the situation of either porter or coachman; can furnish the best of testimonials; writes a good hand. Address A. B., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable young man 23 years of age; understands his business; can give good recommendation; has no objection to make himself useful. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; to save trouble, none need apply but respectable families. Address a note to J. E., No. 125½ 4th-av., Deaney's saddlery.

WANTED.—A GARDENER OF FIRST-RATE practical experience wants employment at making new gardens, graperies, greenhouses, &c. City references sufficient to get any job in the States. Address J. J., Box No. 132 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a young man from England, who thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended by gentlemen in the City. Address T. M., Nos. 62 and 64 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by a respectable Protestant young man who understands his business thoroughly, and has the very best City reference. Call at Mr. CORWIN'S Grocery store, No. 511 Broadway.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good reference; and would make himself generally useful. Address B. O., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant boy in a store or office; can write a good hand, and is a good accountant. Call or address No. 213 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER OR ASSISTANT carver, waiter or bartender, or oysterman. Best of reference given. Apply to C. H. NELSON, Box No. 200 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A SITUATION as collector and general assistant in a wholesale house. Good reference. Address a note to A. S. W., No. 141 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN from the Northern part of Europe, as coachman and waiter. Address S. J., Box No. 196 Times Office.

TO COAL DEALERS AND BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY.—The advertiser, who has City experience in the coal business and also considerable experience as canvasser and salesman in other business; is a thorough (double-entry) book-keeper, desires immediate employment in any capacity where energy and activity are required. Best of City references given. Address N., Box No. 182 Times Office.

TO MERCHANTS.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man who understands book-keeping, both by double and single entry, a situation as book-keeper during the evening, at a moderate salary. Address A. F., Box No. 3,467 Post-office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—WANTED—BY a young man, who understands book-keeping, both by double and single entry, a situation as book-keeper during the evening, at a moderate salary. The best of references given. Address A. F., Box 3,467 Post-office.

TO APOTHECARIES.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man a situation as prescription clerk, either in Brooklyn or New-York; can bring the best recommendations. Address Box No. 4,426 New-York Post-office, to PRESCRIPTION.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO occupy his evenings as copyist; would like steady employment at a moderate salary. Address A. F., Box No. 3,467 Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,844 New-York Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS SILK HOUSE ARE IN want of [illegible] parties who can influence a large and prompt-paying trade. Such parties will be liberally treated with by addressing, with real name and reference, JOBBER, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS TO PUT UP perfumery. Apply at No. 388 Broome-st., corner of Elizabeth, after 7½ A. M.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT with the [illegible] influence [illegible] established reputation. To such a person a liberal percentage will be allowed. Address [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT boy, 14 or 15 years old, having a taste for drawing, to learn the engraving business. Must be an American and reside in this City. Address, with reference, in own handwriting, J. J. J., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—WM. W. WRIGHT & CO., NO. [illegible] Broadway, want two experienced salesmen; those acquainted with Southern or near-by trade, and capable of influencing customers, will be liberally treated with. Apply as above.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK.—THOSE ONLY WHO can bring the most unexceptionable City references may apply on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 34th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock. French or German preferred.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL to cook, wash and iron, and assist in the general housework. Call at No. 418 Pacific-st., one door from Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY WOMAN, TO DO the cooking and the washing and ironing for a small family; good references required. Apply at No. 29 West Washington-place, from 10 till 5 o'clock.

OPERATOR WANTED—ON HOWE'S CYLINDER Machine, for Leather work, at W. [illegible] Factory, Nos. 254 and 256 27th-st., near 8th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY [illegible] near 6th-av., can accommodate a gentleman and wife with board, and a large well-furnished front room, with smaller room connecting, on second floor. House modern, with gas, hot and cold water, and heated throughout. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 111, Times Office.

BOARDING—FOR GENTLEMAN AND LADY—handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms, in a private family in Brooklyn, where every comfort may be found; the house is nicely located on Clinton-st., not far from South Ferry. Apply to KINSHIMER, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

BOARDING—AT NO. 721 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE the New-York Hotel; two large, handsomely furnished rooms; also, a fourth-story room, suitable for two gentlemen, will be vacated on the 2d of this month by families returning South; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HOME FOR BACHELORS IN a house occupied by a small private family of adults; suites of rooms neatly furnished, with full or partial board; private table served at their rooms. Inquire at No. 62 East 26th-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms for a gentleman and his wife; also, a single gentleman in a first-class house, No. [illegible] West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. [illegible] East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 46, 47 AND 48 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD WANTED—FOR EIGHT MONTHS OR longer in a private family, where there are no other boarders, consisting of a gentleman and his wife, child and nurse, second floor, with part board for gentleman; location not lower down than 14th-st., between 4th and 7th avs.; price not over $25 per week; none but the most respectable persons need answer. Address Box No. 545 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and two children and nurses in a private family where few or no other boarders are kept; will want a parlor and three bedrooms adjoining on the first and second floors, well furnished, with a private table. Location between 20th and 30th sts., 4th and 6th avs., for which a liberal price will be paid. Address T., Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

BOARD NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—A FRONT parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished, may be had by a gentleman and his wife, with board, for the Winter. The house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 46 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHING to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 19 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board, for a family or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 53 Clark-st.; the location is convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARD WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY wishes to obtain board in a quiet, respectable, private family in this City. She will require a fire in her room. Six dollars per week will be paid. Address Box No. 2,865 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD.—PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN board for the Winter will be directed, gratis, to first-class houses, all over the City and Brooklyn. KINSHIMER, No. 347 4th-av.

BOARD.—A YOUNG LADY WOULD GIVE INSTRUCTION in English and French in return for board, in the vicinity of Brooklyn, New-York or Jersey City. Address J. W. B., BOARD, Box No. 161 Times Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—WELL-FURNISHED and very desirable apartments, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen; the house has all the modern conveniences and is delightfully situated; references required. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO GENTLEMEN can secure a very desirable room, with partial board, by applying at No. 37 Cranberry-st., near Columbia. The house is supplied with gas, Ridgewood water, with use of bath rooms.

FRENCH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board, and a suite of pleasant rooms on second floor, at No. 119 West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—IN EAST BROADWAY OR HENRY-st., by a lady engaged in literary occupation, a large furnished room on the 1st or 2d floor; breakfast during the week and full meals on Sundays required. Address, stating terms, E. M., Box No. 150 Times Office.

NO. 145 NINTH-STREET.—SUITES OF handsomely-furnished rooms to let, suitable for families, with private table if desired, in the above first-class house, conveniently located near Broadway.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A FRONT ROOM ON the second story. Also, rooms for single gentlemen on very reasonable terms. Apply at No. 5 Leight-st.

NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET—OPPOSITE THE Mercantile Library; several pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 44 UNION-SQUARE.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms for families and single gentlemen. Also, single rooms.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO LODGERS, in the third story, front, at No. 52 East [illegible] Also a pleasant parlor, on reasonable terms.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular Meeting at the rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock. An Address will be delivered before the Union by the Rev. Dr. SAWYER. A general attendance is expected. RICHARD WARREN, President. EDWARD HEWS, Jr., Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF THE IRISH DEPUTATION will address the citizens of Yonkers THIS (Friday) EVENING, in the First Presbyterian Church (Rev. Mr. SEWARD'S,) on the Great Revival in Ireland. A collection will be taken up in aid of the mission of the Deputation.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call by the Republican Central Committee, the above Association will meet at the Fifth Ward Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, to elect delegates to the County Senatorial and Assembly Conventions; also five Delegates to select Inspectors and Canvassers, to be elected at the next election. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

N. B.—This Association will meet hereafter EVERY MONDAY EVENING, until after the election. All Republicans in the Ward are invited to attend. THEODORE A. WARD, President. JOHN CORNELL, T. P. OLMSTEAD, Secretaries.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the Central Committee, a special meeting of this Association will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at Perrington's Hall, corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., to elect delegates to the County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. JACOB FISHER, President. W. B. FARGO, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH WARD.—PURSUANT TO A call of the Republican Central Committee, the XIVth Ward Republican Association will meet at Central Hall, Grand-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, to elect delegates to the County Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. The poll will be opened from 7½ until 9 o'clock P. M. SPENCER S. BENEDICT, President. SIDNEY SHAW, DANIEL BELLOWS, Secretaries.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at Botanic Hall, No. 48 East Broadway, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County and Assembly Conventions, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, at 7½ o'clock. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. Dated Oct. 12, 1859. J. BANCROFT STEVENS, President. CHARLES H. HALL, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with the call of the Central Committee, an election will be held for delegates to the several Conventions, at Stoessel's Hall, No. 583 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock. RORY CAMPBELL, Vice-President. W. O. BRYAN, S. N. SIMONSON, Sec'y's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON OCT. 11, A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING two checks and about $130 in bills; one check for $318 on Marine Bank, drawn by Wm. H. Bl[illegible], payable to Place & Bergen; the other check for $105 45 on Bank of Republic, drawn by Bucklin & Crane, payable to Smith Place. The finder can retain the bills by inclosing the checks to the direction of SMITH PLACE, care of Bucklin & Crane, No. 22 Front-st. SMITH PLACE.

The above checks are stopped, and all persons cautioned against negotiating the same.

LOST! LOST!!—A PRINTED AND WRITTEN BOND, somewhere about the Merchants' Hotel, or in the streets. It was drawn payable to T. Strong. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with W. E. LOVE, salesman, at No. 39 Warren-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS.

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1859.

[illegible]

The NEW-YORK TIMES is published at the Times Building, fronting City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets. [illegible]

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is [illegible] every morning—Price TWO CENTS, [illegible] SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES [illegible] TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for THREE DOLLARS. [illegible]

The NEW-YORK TIMES [illegible] TWELVE DOLLARS; [illegible] TWENTY DOLLARS. [illegible]

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of each Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible]

[illegible] invariably in advance.

[illegible] addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—SEA OF ICE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—DOT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—LOVE AND MONEY—THE ROUGH DIAMOND.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—THE PHANTOM—HEROES OF VIRGINIA—THE DEAD SHOT.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: DUMB BELLE—[illegible]. Evening: [illegible].

[illegible] THEATRE—NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES—[illegible] DIAMOND.

[illegible] MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

[illegible] GRAND CIRCUS—Broadway [illegible].

[illegible] GARDEN—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

[illegible]—WAGNER'S ITALIA.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINTINGS.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

[illegible] GALLERY—[illegible], No. 306 Canal-street.

[illegible] GALLERY—No. [illegible] Broadway—WASHINGTON RECEIVING THE COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY.

The WEEKLY TIMES of this week contains Capt. MCCLINTOCK's report of the Discovery of the Remains of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's Expedition, in full; also, the complete Narrative of Mr. LA MOUNTAIN's perilous Aeronautic Trip. Copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, may be had at the counter.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *City of Washington*, from Liverpool on the 28th ult., and Queenstown on the following day, brings English journals and London telegrams one day later than those received by the *Indian*. The most notable intelligence is the confirmation of the report, by the Paris *Patrie*, that Mr. WARD had reached Peking. The *Patrie* states that our Minister was awaiting in the Celestial capital an interview with the Emperor, and until that took place, he and the members of his legation were required to remain in the residence assigned to them. In the affair of the San Juan boundary dispute, the London journals are unanimous, without an exception, in claiming for Great Britain the sovereignty of the island.

The steamer *Catawba*, at Savannah, brings Havana dates to the 10th inst. Sugar was dull. Upon the *Catawba*, the passengers by the *Star of the West* were taken to Savannah.

The safety of the *Quaker City*, towed into Hampton Roads by the *State of Georgia*, will relieve a general and profound feeling of anxiety.

A meeting of prominent Democrats was held last evening at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in obedience to the call of a Committee previously appointed. The object was to inaugurate a reform in the organization of the Democratic Party, so as to secure the selection of candidates for office who, by their intelligence, capacity and honesty, shall be fit to serve the public in positions of responsibility. Mr. WATTS SHERMAN presided, and the Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, the Hon. JOHN MCKEON, Judge BRONSON, and others, took an active part. A Committee is to be chosen to "confer" and "advise" with Tammany Hall with the view of securing the nomination of good men. The speakers disclaimed all intention of making war upon the existing organizations.

The especial and all-absorbing topic of town-talk yesterday was the celebration of the marriage of Mr. OVIEDO, an opulent Cuban, with Miss BARTLETT, a lady of this City. As the utmost pains had been taken by the parties intrusted with the arrangements to make the affair one of public notoriety, there was a vast throng present at St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the choicest seats had been reserved for the *crème de la crème* of Gothamite society, a middle region set apart for the less pretentious middle class, and the remainder of the sacred precincts consecrated to the mob. At noon, Archbishop HUGHES appeared, followed immediately by the bridal group; and the marriage was solemnized according to the Roman Catholic ritual. Curiosity was abundantly gratified in the inspection of the wealthy bridegroom, and of his young and handsome bride, whose expensive *parure* had so long been the theme of exaggerated gossip. The married pair left for Boston in the evening.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, adopted a preamble and resolution expressing regret at the death of Senator BRODERICK and sympathy with his relatives and friends. The City Inspector sent a communication to the Board of Councilmen last evening, stating that he had arranged to have all the streets in the City cleaned. A series of resolutions were adopted, regretting the death of Senator BRODERICK, and an invitation was received and accepted to review the Firemen on the 17th inst.

Another American "Twenty-two" has suffered defeat at the hands of the All England Eleven; although the playing on the American side has materially improved since the match at Hoboken. At Philadelphia it succeeded in running up a score of 154 in two innings. The All England Eleven made their score equal to this in the second innings when three wickets had gone down. It is said that the Eleven have had an offer of $5,000 made them to play a game of base ball in New-York before their return to England.

Tammany Hall Senatorial Conventions were held last evening in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts. BERNARD KELLY was nominated in the Fifth, [illegible] in the Sixth, and RICHARD B. CONNOLLY in the Seventh.

The New-England Society met last evening for the purpose of listening to another appeal from Dr. WADDINGTON, for aid in building a church in London, in memory of the Pilgrims. The speaker stated that all that he had yet received was about $3,000, and announced his speedy return. Remarks were made by [illegible], Esq., who presided, and by Drs. ADAMS, SMITH, STORRS, and others, all of whom regretted that more had not been done. At the conclusion they decided to continue the committee for the collection of contributions.

The Stock Exchange was unsettled yesterday, and a further decline in prices made on the sales of most of the Railway Shares. New-York Central closed 79½@80, against 80¼@½ the afternoon previous. Money works steady for Discounts, and rather cheaper on temporary Loan. Exchange quiet. The [illegible] mail will be made up on Saturday, by the *Persia*, for Havre, will be laid up for [illegible] on London 110 for standard Bankers'.

The receipts exceeded the sales of Flour, and prices declined 5c.@10c. ₽ bbl. Wheat was inactive, though buyers had any existing advantage. Corn was quiet, yet steady. Groceries were in good request. Provisions were purchased to fair extent but at easier rates for Pork and Lard. Cotton was dull and heavy. Metals, Oils, Tallow and Candles were very moderately inquired for. Naval Stores attracted considerable attention. Whisky advanced slightly. Lumber was more sought after. The freight engagements were more extensive.

A NEW PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.—Capt. CORRIE, late of the yacht *Wanderer*, is about to publish a full, true and particular account of his voyage in search of a slave-trade, with "developments involving the reputation of many public men of this country." Here is a glimpse into the *Cabinet Noir* with a vengeance. Expelled by the New-York Yacht Club, cast off by the President, repudiated even by a Georgian Secretary of the Treasury,—a martyr to his faith in the white man, and his devotion for the black, Capt. CORRIE may justly fail to look into [illegible] and [illegible] to eschew soft phrases in dealing with hard facts.

Secret histories, in general, though delightful [illegible], labor under this defect, that they are usually related by men who wish to magnify their own office, and to exaggerate the proportions borne by the incidents which they narrate to the overt proceedings of courts and governments. But it is a singular characteristic of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration that it has been an Administration of mystery, almost beyond precedent. The real springs of the Presidential action, and the real course taken by the Government in a majority of instances, have been quite undiscoverable by any of the ordinary lights of political experience. On the question of the Slave-trade revival in especial, the attitude of Mr. BUCHANAN and Mr. COBB has been to the last degree incomprehensible. If Captain CORRIE can give us any authentic information on this subject, his book will have a value and a bearing of which the author himself can hardly be conscious.

The French Press.

The peace of Villafranca has, in various ways, embarrassed the Emperor of the French. First came the disappointment of the French people, that they were to have no more splendid victories, no more bulletins, no more glory. Then came the anger of the Italians that their country had not been cleared of the Austrians "from the Alps to the Adriatic." But *per contra* came the Amnesty—an act of policy, without doubt, but by no means lacking in magnanimity, carrying delight and joy to the hearts of thousands of exiles, victims of the Republic as well as of the Empire, and of their friends, and bespeaking a consciousness of strength and security worth more than thousands of troops to the safety of the Imperial throne. And, when this was followed by indications of lenity to the Press,—when it was announced that all the warnings given hitherto were to count for nothing,—that the sins of the past were all forgiven and forgotten,—and when the Minister in charge of the Press was changed, and a liberal, well-known friend of free discussion was appointed to that office, the conviction was universal in Paris that the millenium was at hand,—that the rigors of absolutism were to be abated, and French wit, French conviction, French genius were again to have free scope in the French periodical press. Nothing did more to restore public confidence in the Emperor than this indication of faith in the French people, as represented by their favorite organ, the newspaper Press. For there is no city in the world, New-York not excepted, where newspapers are so universally read as in Paris,—and the influence which they there exert is infinitely greater than in London, New-York, or any other capital.

All these hopes have been blasted by the recent article in the *Moniteur*, and the circular of the Duke of PADUA, announcing that there is *to* be no change in the law of the Press,—that this law was not elicited by any temporary emergency, nor intended to meet any special crisis, but that its *principle* was a fundamental element of the imperial *régime*,—was essential to the idea of a strong Government based on universal suffrage, and was to be considered permanent,—subject only to such ameliorations as experience might lead the Government to consider safe. A few of the Paris journals endeavor to find in this latter clause grounds of hope for future freedom of discussion;—the most, however, detect the fallacy of all such expectations, and point to the maintenance of the principle of the law as fatal to everything like free and independent journalism in France under the present Government.

The Editors of the ablest and most influential Paris journals are not fanatics nor men of unreasonable expectations. They understand perfectly the necessity of holding the Press to a rigid responsibility, for they know its power in such a community as that of France too well to suppose for a moment, that any Government could maintain itself against such freedom of the Press as obtains in England or the United States. In both those countries, opposition to the Government means simply opposition to the party in power. It never menaces or calls in question the Constitution itself, or dreams *of changing the fundamental basis of authority*. No Press or party ever thinks of destroying monarchy in England or Republicanism in the United States. In France it is different. The whole struggle there touches the fundamental character of the Government itself. There are always five parties waging a contest,—polemical at the outset, but ready at the first opportunity to become one of force,—for sovereignty. The Imperialists, the Bourbonists, the Orleanists, the Moderate Republicans and the Reds,—each of these considers itself entitled to the supreme power: and when any one of them may be in possession, the other *four* are ready to combine against it. Absolute freedom of the Press involves absolute freedom of combination among these four parties for the overthrow of the other:—and the past history of France shows the absolute impossibility of having any fixed and stable Government so long as entire freedom of discussion, criticism and *denunciation is allowed*. The Paris Press does not expect it. It yields, willingly and gracefully, to the political necessities of the country, and *assents fully to the necessity of a rigid* and vigilant Government supervision.

But it *does* complain of the *arbitrary character* of that supervision. It complains that it never knows when it does offend the power which stands in place of law, until after the fact. It complains that, instead of being held to certain principles of action, it is subject to the caprice of an individual; that "the law" which governs it is no law at all, but the arbitrary judgment and whim of a single man. The thirteenth section of the Decree of Feb. 17, 1852, declares that "a journal may be warned, suspended, or *suppressed*," not for violation of a fixed, known law, but "*by an executive or governmental act*." The Press exists only at the will, and by the toleration, of the Government. And this is the principle which the *Moniteur* and the new Minister declare to be fundamental—inseparable from the Imperial *régime*, and permanent. The Press only asks that laws may be enacted prescribing what shall constitute offences against the Government—pointing out what they may, and what they may not, say and do—and committing the enforcement of these laws to the same tribunals which have cognizance of other crimes. They care not how stringent those laws may be;—they only ask that they may be definite and precise. Then if they offend against them, they will do it with their eyes open, and so make themselves justly responsible to their full rigor. But now they write and print wholly in the dark. The whim of the Minister, the indigestion of the Emperor, may consider that an offence to-day which was perfectly innocent yesterday. The Press does not live under the protection and supervision of law, but by the toleration and at the mercy of absolute power.

The refusal of the Emperor to relax this rule is the most marked indication, either of a sense of insecurity or of an arbitrary and tyrannical temper, which he has recently shown. It will do more than any other act to repress the rising confidence and favor of the most enlightened portion of the French people. So long as the Press is thus fettered, the intellect, the culture, the genius of France will be the enemy of the Emperor and his dynasty. If it is not *safe* to change the law, then the Imperial Government is weaker than we have supposed. If the Emperor from preference and choice continues to hold the Press in its present degraded and outlawed position, his individual temper is far more despotic than his friends and supporters have represented it to be.

English Military Abuses.

There was a tremendous attempt made to reform the organization of the English army at the close of the Russian War. A commission composed of Sir JOHN MACNEILL, the eminent civil engineer, and Col. TULLOCH, an *attaché* of the War Office, one of the best statisticians in England, was solemnly appointed and sent out to the Crimea, to inquire into the causes of the wholesale destruction dealt out upon the English army before Sebastopol, horses as well as men, by famine, disease and exposure. They made an elaborate and careful report, in which charges of the grossest neglect and misconduct were brought home to Sir RICHARD AIREY, the Quartermaster-General, Lord LUCAN, the Commander of the cavalry, and Lord CARDIGAN, the second under him. The facts on which these charges were based, were unquestioned and unquestionable, and they made out a case which called for the instant dismissal of the accused from her Majesty's service. Unfortunately, however, they had, in the interval between the close of the war and the presentation of the report, been decorated with divers medals and orders. If the report was true, these honors ought never to have been bestowed, and ought instantly to have been revoked. They demanded a court of inquiry, on the ground that it was unfair to allow such an indictment against them to stand upon record without their having had an opportunity of answering it. A Court was accordingly appointed, composed, as they knew it would be, and as everybody else expected it would, of the personal friends and cronies of the delinquents. Sir JOHN MACNEIL was summoned to attend, but he treated the invitation with the contempt it deserved. He said he had made his report, taken the evidence on which it was based, staked his character on its veracity, and presented it to Parliament. If the persons whom it inculpated, wished to whitewash themselves, they should do it in their own way. It was no part of his duty to assist them. TULLOCH, however, was a military man and a Government official, and could not escape so easily, so he presented himself. The proceedings which followed were as disgraceful as anything which has occurred in England since the days of the Star Chamber. TULLOCH was bullied and browbeaten by CARDIGAN and LUCAN in person. LUCAN insulted and defied the members of the Court—interrupted and contradicted the witnesses when he pleased. AIREY gave his own version of the whole affair, and so did the other two. No one cross-examined them, and no rebutting testimony was allowed to be called. *Before all was over Col. TULLOCH was* prostrated by brain fever, brought on by anxiety, and in his absence a verdict was of course found exonerating everybody and applauding everybody, and the court and the criminals went up to London laughing over the farce.

The things proved against CARDIGAN on that occasion were gross military misconduct in taking his brigade into the wilds of the Dobrudscha on a useless reconnoissance with so little care and precaution that two thirds of the men returned dismounted, their horses having died on the march, in the course of ten days. Secondly, gross inattention to the state of his division in the Crimea, as shown in his living in luxury on board his yacht in Balaclava, *while his men and horses bivouacked in the* depths of Winter on the heights of Sapoune, *five miles away, causing the loss of almost all the horses of the force. Lastly*, he was convicted of the most scandalous insubordination and insolence to his superior officers.

In addition to all this, without any desire to "lash the aristocracy," we may mention that his private personal character is of a kind that does not bear examination. His licentious intrigues have for twenty years been the great scandals of English society. His conduct towards the officers of his own regiment has always been characterized by gross brutality, which has driven many of them from the service. Without ever having seen a shot fired in anger, he rose in five years by dint of money and interest from a Cornetcy to a Colonelcy, and finally, as a reward for his misbehavior in the Crimea, he was, soon after the Tulloch investigation, made Inspector-General of Cavalry. Now, to cap the climax, the Colonelcy of the Fifth Dragoon Guard, the best cavalry regiment in the English service, a sinecure worth only £1,000 a year, which, like the full colonelcies of all regiments, immemorial usage has reserved as a reward *for superannuated and meritorious officers*, has, in defiance of the indignant protests of the public and the Press, been bestowed on the same favored individual, of whom his best friends cannot say that his life is even decent, and whom all must acknowledge to be a worthless and unsafe soldier.

If the Ministry had ransacked the storehouse of jobs and abuses to find a weapon that BRIGHT and the reformers might wield with effect, they could not hit on anything better than this appointment, as the next session of Parliament will show.

NOMINATIONS OF JUDGES.—The Tammany Democracy, in their Judiciary Convention, on Wednesday night, passed a resolution indorsing the official ability and efficiency of Justice ROOSEVELT in the strongest terms; yet out of 110 delegates composing the Convention, only *eleven* voted for his renomination. If the resolution was anything more than a formality, why did they not act in the spirit of it? If Mr. ROOSEVELT has proved a good Judge, why did they not renominate him? If he was good enough to be indorsed, why was he not also good enough to be reelected? Complimentary resolutions are but words, and words cost nothing, we are perfectly aware, while a renomination involves votes and work and disappointment to other aspirants for the place. Still, Conventions should be less lavish of their compliments, or else prove the sincerity of them by corresponding acts.

All judicious and reflecting persons agree that the Judiciary should not be made either the sport or the prey of politicians,—that the doctrine of rotation, always of doubtful propriety, has no application in that class of offices, and that a Judge who proves himself competent, [illegible], should be retained in his place. It is only by acting in the spirit of this principle that our system of an Elective Judiciary can be rendered safe or tolerable,—because it is only thus that good men can be induced to take the places, or that bad men can be kept out of them.

We do not intend by these remarks to intimate that Judge ROOSEVELT ought to have been renominated. We believe the members of the bar, and all who have had much to do with our courts of law, concur in the opinion that he has not deserved the eulogy passed upon him by the Convention, and that their action was wiser than their words. By indorsing his judicial career and refusing to renominate him, they have left the motives of their action open to censure. On their own showing they have displaced him for political or for personal reasons—not on the only ground which would justify them in doing so, that of unfitness for the place.

Buchanan vs. Forney.

The telegraph vouchsafes us the information that the President contemplates instituting a suit for libel against the proprietor of the Philadelphia *Press*. Mr. FORNEY has not, for some time, been distinguished for the moderation and gentleness of his language in regard to Mr. BUCHANAN, and more than once his asperity has rather appalled those steady-going persons who never permit themselves to speak evil of dignitaries, nor listen complacently to the violence of others. All such offences, however, have been venial when measured by the latest of these effusions. On Monday, in the first heat of the tidings of the Broderick duel, Mr. FORNEY poured the vials of his combined grief and wrath upon the thinly-covered head of the President, charging the death of the California Senator to an atrocious conspiracy for the removal of all prominent dissenting Democrats, the chief deviser and framer of the plot being the President himself. In closing this rash and wrathy ebullition, the writer uses such immoderate terms as these:

"Thus has fallen the first great martyr to the political principles of the campaign of 1856! We ask the arch-traitor to those principles, if, in his old age, and in the sunset of his life, he can feel that his hands are clear of the heart's blood of DAVID C. BRODERICK!"

It is at these words, we are told, Mr. BUCHANAN stands aggrieved; and to refute them—or, in other words, to wash his hands of the blood in question—he proposes a resort to law.

Of course, there is no conceivable reason, abstractly considered, why a President in such emergencies should not sue and be sued as fluently as the simple citizen. It is, unhappily, not given him to warn the Press, as he might were he Emperor of the French; or to dismiss his assailant to Siberia, as he doubtless would were he Emperor of all the Russias; or to have the libeler impaled, as the Emperor of all the Celestials would certainly do in like circumstances. Being no Emperor, but that forlorn and defenceless thing, a President, he has to choose between the sufferance, which is the badge of his tribe, or such trivial means of redress as custom and law afford him.

Who shall chide him for electing the latter? *Men can bear impatiently the goads and spurns of embittered personal enmity, but when the victim is so loftily placed, when the assaults are in the intense nature of lèse majesté, when there are no lightnings for irate Jove to hurl at his foe, no chains to bind the daring reviler to the rock, no vultures to rend him there—then, in the name of suffering humanity*, let Jove descend to merely mortal means. Mr. BUCHANAN is the highest authority for what is due to his own dignity, and has also, we doubt not, estimated the danger he encounters in accepting the newspaper charge so seriously, that the world may suspect there may be some trace of truth in language that must otherwise have passed as the effusion of a rash and angry mood. If so, let the suit of BUCHANAN *vs.* FORNEY proceed; and should the President conduct his cause in person, we may deem the subject of sufficient moment to oblige us to detail a special *verbatim* reporter to chronicle the trial.

CONCERT.—The concert given by Mrs. STAGG *last night was a complete success. Niblo's spacious* Saloon was densely crowded. The laudable object *contemplated by the beneficiare will, we trust*, be measurably accomplished. Mrs. STAGG is an exceed*ingly pleasing singer, and could easily and speedily* become a public favorite. Her voice is a contralto, of good quality, but weakened and made tremulous by parlor usage. The lady was assisted by Mr. PERRING, Signor ROCCO, Mr. SAAR, (piano,) Mr. ANSCHUTZ, and an orchestra. The programme was of the proper length, and the entertainment in every respect a pleasant and triumphant one.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Cahill is about to visit the United States. In a letter to the Rev. P. Cuddihy, of Milford, Mass., he says that he shall leave Ireland on the 22d or 29th October, and adds: "I intend to make the tour of the States, and of Canada, to see my countrymen, to inform myself, as an eye-witness, of the flourishing institutions of the American Republic, to transmit to the poor Irish at home a weekly report of the condition of their relatives and friends on the other side of the Atlantic, and to point out those parts of the Union where labor is most rewarded, and where a settlement is most advantageous."

Mr. John Bardoe Elliott, a well-known oriental scholar, formerly of the East India Civil Service, has presented to the Bodleian Library a very valuable collection of Persian manuscripts, upwards of a thousand in number, consisting partly of the bulk of the library of the late Sir Gore Ouseley, and partly of private purchases made during the last half century *in India. All the manuscripts are in an excellent* state of preservation, and are perfect specimens of caligraphy, as well as fair samples of Persian literature.

The ship *Sheridan*, at Boston from Leghorn, brings four pieces of marble statuary from the studio of Miss Louisa Lander, at Rome. The pieces are as follows: Bust of the late Gov. Christopher Gore, ordered by Harvard University; bust of Nathaniel Hawthorne; Statuette of Elisabeth of Siberia; statue reclining, nearly life size, of Evangeline. Miss Lander has been passing the Summer at St. Petersburg, and returns to Rome in the Autumn to complete some works on hand.

Jerome Thompson, the artist, is engaged in painting a villa scene up the Hudson, in which he introduces, in the foreground, in his usually happy manner, the owner of the villa, and the several members of his family, all of which are said to be excellent portraits.

Mr. F. Avery, who goes to survey the Atrato route, was, on the departure of the *North Star*, at Aspinwall. He was expected to leave on his expedition in about ten days.

Mr. Kirkland, a commissioner from San Juan del Norte is expected to arrive in the *Northern Light*, due here in about a fortnight. He will visit Washington as soon as he arrives.

Blondin received the present of a gold medal from his friends at Niagara Falls a day or two ago. The presentation ceremonies wound up with a supper given at Blondin's expense.

Notwithstanding the great depression in freights for the last three or four years, and the various losses that most ship-owners have sustained, there have been built in Maine this year one ship of 1,580 tons, two of 1,400 tons each, one of 1,350 tons, two of 1,100 tons, two of 1,150 tons, five of 1,050 tons, four of 1,000 tons, five of 950 tons, one of 900 tons, four of 850 tons, two of 800 tons, three of 750 tons, four of 650 tons—in all 36 ships, measuring 35,650 tons. There are also building 12 barks, that will average 400 tons each, besides some 15 to 20 single-deck barks.

A murderer, Erastus J. Hague, just convicted at Raleigh, N. C., for killing E. H. Parrish, made a speech to the Court when called up for sentence, declaring that "he was an innocent man; that he had not had a fair trial, and that if he had had one hundred dollars when the trial took place he would not now be in his present situation;" concluding with the quotation from Patrick Henry: "Give me liberty, or give me death."

THE MARRIAGE OF THE SEASON.

The Nuptials of Don Esteban Santa Cruz de Oviedo and Miss Frances Amelia Bartlett.

REMARKS OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

MRS. BROWNING's fantastic vision in Aurora Leigh of the meeting of St. Giles and St. James at a wedding, was in a manner realized yesterday morning, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Mott-street, in this City. For most practical purposes, Mott-street is just about as far from Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street as the Coast of Africa, and the African element so completely preponderates in the street as to make the image singularly accurate. The artistic mind will therefore recognise at once the admirable fitness of such a locality for bringing out in the highest and most brilliant contrast the fabulous splendors of a bridal ceremony, strictly Caucasian, not to say Circassian, in character, and conducted with a sumptuous disregard of conventional rules only to be paralleled in such creations of Oriental genius as the tale of Noureddin and the Fair Persian, whom he bought for an incredible price and loved without any assignable limit. The nuptials of Señor DON ESTEBAN SANTA CRUZ DE OVIEDO with Miss FRANCES AMELIA BARTLETT, daughter of that distinguished ex-officer of the American navy Mr. WASHINGTON BARTLETT, mark indeed, an epoch in our social history. The premonitory symptoms of this memorable occurrence have enlivened for months past the dull current of contemporaneous affairs. We need hardly recall to our readers the particulars of the many warm and vehement controversies which have been waged in the columns of divers leading journals, over the personal characteristics of the bridegroom, his age, the size of his whiskers, the amount of his fortune; over the trousseau of the bride, the number and quality of her robes; the exact value of her jewels, ranging from the enthusiastic magnificence of $500,000 to the disdainful and depreciatory triviality of a few beggarly diamonds and pearls. In fact it may well be doubted whether the completion of a comprehensive system of matrimonial engagements which should unite all the bachelors of New-York on one happy day to all the spinsters of New-Jersey would provoke more general or more ardent attention from the enlightened public and the enlightening Press than has been excited by the widely disseminated rumors of the betrothal of Señor ESTEBAN SANTA CRUZ DE OVIEDO, millionaire *in partibus*, to Miss FRANCES AMELIA BARTLETT, belle at Washington, Saratoga and other lands and localities.

All things must culminate at last, and high noon of Thursday, the 13th of October, was eventually designated for the ripening of this notable matter; St. Patrick's Cathedral selected for the scene of the ceremony, and the Most Reverend the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New-York nominated to the august duty of performing the solemn rites of the occasion. There remained, however, a grave problem to be solved. Popularity has its penalties as well as its pleasures, and the immense interest taken by several hundred thousand persons of both sexes in the welfare of Señor OVIEDO and his fortunate bride made it necessary to devise some means of conciliating comfort with glory on the auspicious day. The Cathedral, in Mott-street, is hardly so large as St. Peter's, at Rome. Mott-street, itself, is less ample than Broadway, and as Fourteenth-street, with Fifth Avenue, was of course to be summoned to the *fête*, something must be done to secure them a way of approach to the sacred edifice, and room within its walls when there. The services of the police force were put in requisition, and the Superintendent-General, Mr. PILLSBURY, consenting to usurp for a while the functions of the imperishable BROWN, of Grace Church, combined a plan of operations, the excellence of which was abundantly vindicated by the triumphant result. The Cathedral in Mott-street has, of course a vestry, which vestry communicates most felicitously by a door in the rear of the building with Mulberry-street. The invited guests of the occasion were accordingly divided into two sections, to one of which tickets of a celestial blue *admitting the bearer from Mulberry-street through* the vestry, were distributed, while to the other cards of a non-committal white were issued, passing them into the church by the Mott-street doors. The significance given to the blue cards was, no doubt, meant as a graceful compliment to the nationality of the bridegroom—the blue blood of Spain, as is well known, marking the more aristocratic orders of the ancient Gothic monarchy. The pews in front of the cathedral aisles, to the depth of some twenty or thirty feet, were partitioned off for the reception of the azure multitude, as it were in the manner of orchestra stalls. The *candidati*, or white-card-bearing guests, thronged behind this partition in such numbers at a very early hour, as, from time to time, seriously to menace, by their surging impatience, the stability of the frail barrier which alone stood between the nuptial solemnities and a scene of promiscuous social amalgamation from the thought of which every well-regulated mind must recoil in horror.

Mott-street and the region thereabouts swarmed at "the top of the morning" with excited crowds of parti-colored citizens of both sexes, and the ordinary occupations of the population were neglected, in their *resolute determination to lose no glimpse of the ele*gant invaders, the report of whose advent had penetrated the remotest corner-shops, and disturbed the most placid cellars of the vicinity. The elegant invaders, and especially that portion of them which marched under the white flag, were not long in coming. For seats in the Cathedral were only to be secured by preëmption, and the principle of Squatter Sovereignty was the order of the day. Before 11 o'clock the body of the cathedral presented a scene of scrambling, shoving, clamor, crinoline, fans, fever, expectation, despair and hope, not to be surpassed in the Sistine Chapel where ALLEGRI's *Miserere* never is, but is always "to be sung." Long before that time too, were the narrow roadways of this remarkable region blocked like the lanes leading to a battle-field, with horses, vehicles and angry officers. The clash of coal-carts with carriages, of beer-vans with broughams in these perilous defiles, was vast, universal and appalling. It is really highly creditable to the police that no serious accident should have occurred to blacken the brightness of the day; nor is it less creditable to the "good society" of New-York, that we have heard of no arrests made for profane swearing, to which a perpetual series of temptations was offered.

As the hands on the dial neared the eventful stroke of twelve, a perceptible agitation pervaded the dense masses of the audience. Several amiable and rather corpulent priests ambled hurriedly in and out the little doors on either side of the altar, a mysterious bell or two tinkled in the distance, opera-glasses came into requisition in all parts of the house, and a few impassioned persons in the aisles got themselves severely snubbed by their intimate friends, the other invited guests, for threatening small stampedes towards the front, which was kept with masterly discipline by half a dozen good-looking "stars" posted on the steps of the chancel.

The "shameless noon" had hardly clanged from all the steeples and ticked on a thousand watches in the pockets of the respectable company, when the Archbishop of New-York, followed by his religious *suite*, entered the chancel to the pealing of the organ, and submitted himself to the ceremony of robing his portly form in the splendid habiliments appropriate to his rank. In the twinkling of an eye he flashed from violet into white and gold, his person rustling with heavily-embroidered satin, and on his head the towering golden archiepiscopal mitre nodding sublimely. He also wore a pair of gold spectacles, and supported, like Moses of old, on either hand by a goodly Aaron and Hur, one of whom bore his colossal gilded crosier, while the other carried a golden asperser, or sprinkling-pot, of holy water, advanced to the chancel railing, there to meet the bridal party, which had entered immediately after him, and for profane eyes had somewhat extinguished the brief ceremonial within the chancel. The bridegroom led the way, his lady-mother-in-law elect leaning downward with dignity upon his elevated arm.

Señor OVIEDO walked with a firm step and composed countenance, and his hair was most accurately arranged. His waistcoat, we believe, was made of white satin, and his cravat of point lace. His pantaloons and coat we are sure were of a rich jet black in color, and probably made of Biola cloth. The lady mother-in-law—but why detain our readers from the bride, who floated on behind, upon the arm of her father? This lovely cynosure of all eyes evidently did not fear the public gaze, nor needed to fear it. Her dazzling complexion was toned down by the delicate shadow of a splendid veil of Brussels point lace, caught up about her oval head by a wreath of orange blossoms, almost bursting into flower. Flounces of Brussels point, two in number, "deep as first love," [illegible] and wondering, adorned her white silk robe, [illegible] About her neck, hung a [illegible] into a festoon [illegible] gathered into [illegible] From this knot depended a single pear-shaped [illegible] in diamonds of surpassing lustre and beauty.

Disregarding the good old English song, which tells us that

"The [illegible] needs to woo,
The lip [illegible] to the eye,"

this bride wore two pendant earrings [illegible] diamond [illegible] of great splendor [illegible] brilliants. A brooch, one living [illegible] of light, reposed upon the [illegible] This enviable ornament [illegible] supplied by Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. [illegible] whole parure was [illegible] unimpeachable single stone [illegible] and price. The workmanship of all these [illegible] is truly poetic. [illegible] the manly constancy of the groom, [illegible] the modest loveliness of the bride, [illegible] has so contrived [illegible] purses, diamonds supported [illegible] diamonds, no particle [illegible] of gold [illegible] pearing in the ornaments of the bride, [illegible] appears in the [illegible] loving heart.

After these chief points [illegible] vague perfumes [illegible] used [illegible] attendants of the happy pair. [illegible] all traditional [illegible] and tender truth, [illegible] the left, the gallant [illegible] sionally more extravagant [illegible] audience than in their reverence of the altar, ranged themselves on the right; the bride and bridegroom went forward to the presence of the prelate, the father and mother took their places immediately behind, the father manifesting as much emotion as compelled him to hide his face in a fine white handkerchief,—the mother, with a more Roman calmness, supporting her daughter in the trying ordeal by her own example; and the ceremony began. The spectators, and especially the great hive of white ants in the rear, now manifested an eager eagerness to catch what was going on, as made the service almost as much a dumb-show to the great majority of those present as it must have been to the bridegroom, who is understood not to be a proficient master of the English tongue. Nevertheless, the service was duly performed, the rites were duly done, the holy water was duly sprinkled on the happy pair, and they twain were made one. This being accomplished, the Archbishop took up his crosier and his [illegible] together, settled his spectacles, and availing himself of the opportunity afforded by the assembled and variegated assembly before him, addressed the wedding-party and the world in half an hour on the doctrine of Discipline and Divorce, and other appropriate subjects, with his usual felicity and force. He spoke to the newly-married pair of the new relations into which they had entered, and [illegible] of the distinction between marriage as authorized and approved by the Catholic Church, and marriage as formed without religious sanction, and merely as a constitutional or human contract, of the origin of marriage as instituted by God and entered into by our first parents previous to the fall of the race. He said:

"This institution was the only one that had survived the fall of man, and all the calamities which man's iniquity had brought upon him. In reference to the importance of Christian marriage in its relations to society, he said the Church, while she certainly did not refuse to recognize a covenant between two persons who were free to enter into the covenant in the human or civil order as a binding contract, considered merely in a legal light, nevertheless held that covenant to be also a divine as well as a human contract. She held that God was the author of marriage; that He was the protector of its rights; that He was the avenger of its violation; and that the Son of God on earth had raised this originally divine institution to the rank of a Sacrament, which was much more awful and mighty than any mere civil contract could be. As a Sacrament it had been appointed as a means to communicate grace to the parties for a faithful and Christian discharge of the obligations which it involved. The Archbishop next spoke of the antagonism of the world and the Church with regard to the indissoluble character of Christian marriage. The Church had ever maintained that no power on earth could dissolve a Christian marriage once validly contracted. On this point she had resisted kings and emperors, principalities and powers from her very origin. She would maintain her creed on this head though it drove twenty Englands from her communion. The Archbishop said, Christian marriage furnished the well-being of society, an indispensable safeguard. It was at the basis of all that was pure and honorable and decent and dignified in the family and in society, which was composed of families. Hence society was wounded to the quick when Sovereigns, or Legislatures, or Judges undertook the forbidden task of separating, in the very words of the Saviour, 'what God hath joined together.' Those who initiated this theory adverse to the words of Christ himself, did not foresee the consequences to which it would lead. The privilege of divorce was an encouragement to discontent in married life, and it had not been barren of results. Indeed, it had made such progress, that in our day Humanity itself was shocked at the wide range which was taken on this subject of matrimony. Degraded speculations were thrown out in newspapers, and it was said that even Socialists who were raised from hereditary degradation [illegible] through the sanctity of holy marriage, now took part in discussions with regard to it, as if they, too, wished that matrimony should descend to a lower grade, so as to permit the parties making a contract to revoke their consent and dissolve the union at their option. To all of this the Catholic Church was, and ever would be, opposed, no matter whether advocated by Kings or by Peoples, by HENRY of England, or NAPOLEON of France. She, at least, would stand by the dignity resulting from the divine origin, and the elevation given to marriage by God in the Garden of Eden, and by Christ in his life upon earth. The Archbishop next touched upon an idea that was scarcely worthy, he thought, of reflecting minds, that in certain cases, where the parties about to be married were of different creeds, there should be a double marriage, performed according to both rituals. This idea, he thought, was beneath the dignity of Christian matrimony. It must strike any one who reflected for a moment on its flagrant absurdity, since, if this notion was correct, half a marriage might be performed on one side of the street, and if the other half was left unperformed on the other, the couple would be only half married. Marriage was a single act, and when completed, required and could receive no second performance. In conclusion, the Archbishop reminded the bridegroom of the magnitude of the trust that was now committed to him; of his rights and duties in the married state. He warned the bride, too, of hers. To both he spoke of the trials of the married state, and advised them above all things to let Religion be their polar star. That they might be as happy as God ordinarily permitted married people to be, was the earnest prayer of the many friends that surrounded them. This was his prayer, too, and it was the benediction which he invoked upon them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

Thus warned against any imitation of King HENRY VIII. or NAPOLEON I., and encouraged with the reasonable hope of an average enjoyment [illegible] bridegroom was then dismissed. The bride turning to the audience, gladdened a thousand eyes with the spectacle of her [illegible] beauty as she advanced, one after another, her parents and her bridesmaids shook hands with her groom [illegible] and retiring through the vestry, took carriage for her paternal home in Fourteenth-street. The crowd, blue, white, black and gray, dispersed itself as best it could. Mott-street saw the vision of love and luxury fade [illegible] battered and seedy precincts as suddenly as it had arisen; the distinguished crowd [illegible] der-seekers departed, and [illegible] dying gently out through three hours of BROWN, [illegible] men, bride-cake, [illegible] admiration and the worship of [illegible] at the house of Mr. BARTLETT in Fourteenth-street, passed into history forever and these faithful chronicles. The wedding-reception was a "reception" [illegible] We have described it in a single [illegible] ough that it ended as all receptions will, [illegible] no one actually "receiving" [illegible] persuade himself of the fact [illegible] rees; and that the "happy pair" [illegible] in the Sound steamer at the usual hour. The wedding itself, as we think, our readers will admit, was a wedding and "something more." [illegible] shall never see its like again [illegible] at least until another Señor OVIEDO shall arise to [illegible] other Miss BARTLETT,—to give the Press another [illegible] mass of instructive personal gossip; the [illegible] millinery another [illegible] and Archbishop HUGHES another occasion for [illegible] discourse ad [illegible] to the town and the world, on the causes of the English Reformation, and the secret of making homes as "happy as God [illegible] ally expected."

MR. WARD'S LETTER FROM CHINA.—It is known that the Americans, who were neutral spectators of the sad affair of the Pei-ho, found themselves obliged to lend their assistance to the English Admiral to bring up his reinforcements under the Chinese fire. This act has been differently viewed in the United States, and several journals, inspired rather by [illegible] selfish regard for certain debatable interests, than by that sentiment of solidarity which should unite all civilized nations when opposed to a people like those of China, have severely censured Mr. WARD. The NEW-YORK TIMES has again had the good fortune to be the first of American journals to furnish, upon this subject, direct and accurate information. In its impression of yesterday is published a long letter from Mr. WARD himself—a letter in which the writer describes the combat in which he assisted, the part that he took in the friendly proceedings of which the English Admiral was the object, and the motives that guided his conduct.—*Courrier des Etats Unis.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of the [illegible] Association was held on Wednesday afternoon at the law office of [illegible], Esq., No. [illegible] Broadway. The attendance of members was full. The report of the Lecture Committee was read. The Committee have engaged as lecturers, Dr. CHAPIN, G. W. CURTIS, W. H. C. [illegible], Prof. MITCHELL, BAYARD TAYLOR, Drs. FRANCIS and the Rev. Drs. HAWKS and CUMMINGS. On motion of Dr. FARSON, it was resolved that in the event of Mr. [illegible]'s declining to deliver his Lecture either upon WASHINGTON, WEBSTER or FRANKLIN, Captain LYNCH, of the United States Dead Sea Exploring Expedition, should be invited to deliver the Introductory Lecture of the Course. A communication was received from the Mendelssohn Society, tendering their services to the Association. The offer was accepted, and the Society will sing an Ode dedicated to the memory of Dr. KANE. Mr. THOMAS HARE, Chairman of the Monument Committee, reported that the design for the monument was nearly completed, and that the cost of the structure would not exceed $13,000. An animated debate sprung up on a proposition to invite Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS to lecture before the Association, upon the "Lost Arts." The tendency of the discussion was in opposition to Mr. P., for his allusions to the statue of WEBSTER, made in a recent lecture. The Association [illegible] itself as opposed to having anything political connected with the organization. The proposal was voted down, and the Association adjourned until Wednesday evening next.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Eastern New-York Grand Division Sons of Temperance completed their annual session, which was held at Columbian Hall in this City, yesterday. [illegible], G. W. P. of Waterford, presided, and there were 109 delegates present—a larger number than has attended any session during the last six years. The reports from the various lodges, of which there are between 80 and 90 in the division, were very encouraging, and exhibited a large addition to the number of the order during the last few months. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: G. W. P., JOHN N. STEARNS, No. 116 Nassau-street, New-York, of Greenpoint lodge No. 90; G. W. A., Mr. E. MACONOCHIE, of Harmony No. 5, New-York; G. S., J. DAVIS, of Eureka No. 167, Williamsburgh; G. Treasurer, Mr. H. ARMSTRONG, of Harmony No. 5, New-York; G. Chaplain, SILAS METCALF, of Eureka No. 167; G. Con., S. D. STILLWAGON, of Flushing No. 6; G. Sen., M. BINGHAM, of Brooklyn No. 12. The quarterly sessions will be held in January, at Brooklyn; in April at New-York; and in July at Sandy Hill, Washington Co.

PUBLIC RECOGNITION OF THE ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Recognition Services of the Antioch Baptist Church, in the Seventh-avenue, near Twelfth-street, took place last night before a large congregation. In July last a difference occurred among the members of the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets, which led to the secession of the minister, the Rev. J. QUINCY ADAMS, D. D., and about eighty members. A month since the Antioch Church, previously belonging to a Reformed Dutch congregation, was purchased for $30,000, and last night the recognition sermon was delivered. The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. [illegible], after which the Rev. Dr. HAGUE preached from the text—Hebrews, chap. vi., v. 1—"Let us go on unto perfection." The Right Hand of Fellowship was given by the Rev. ROBT. LOWRY, and the closing services were performed by the Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. ADAMS, is a favorite of the congregation, and there are already 150 members in communion.

A NEW SPECIES OF FORGERY.—Two men called at the store of Messrs. HOYT, BOGERT & DILLON, No. 39 Fulton-street, on Tuesday, selected goods to the amount of $279 50, and a few hours subsequently sent a messenger for their purchases, who tendered the firm what purported to be the certified check of ROBERT CHASE, Jr., for the amount. The check was drawn on the East River Bank, and the name of Mr. P. FIELDING, Paying-teller of that Institution, was stamped upon it in the form of a diamond—making a fac-simile of the certifying stamp of the Bank. When it was presented for payment, Mr. FIELDING immediately pronounced his signature to be a forgery, and said that no person named ROBERT CHASE, Jr., kept an account in the Bank. Messrs. HOYT, BOGERT & DILLON therefore were obliged to admit that they had been swindled. Messrs. MAY & LEWIS, another mercantile firm of this City, have also lost $205 worth of goods by a similar trick.

A BOARDING HOUSE RUNNER STABBED.—Yesterday afternoon, a number of boarding house runners went on board of the bark *Golden Age*, lying off of Castle Garden, to obtain patronage. While on board the vessel a dispute arose between two of them, named [illegible] and CHARLES MORRIS. SKILLETT attempted to push MORRIS over the side of the vessel, and MORRIS returned the compliment by slapping SKILLETT's in the face. The latter immediately drew a dirk knife and attempted to stab MORRIS in the stomach. As SKILLETT made a thrust with his knife, MORRIS jumped aside, but the weapon entered his left thigh, inflicting an ugly wound nearly three inches in depth. SKILLETT was arrested by the Harbor Police, and locked up, and the wounded man was taken to the New-York Hospital, where his wound was dressed by Dr. FISHER. The wound, though serious, will not prove fatal.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF RAPE AND MURDER.—Wednesday afternoon, an Irish laborer engaged in the Central Park, was arrested on a charge of having been concerned in a rape and murder, perpetrated some weeks since in Clyde, of this State. A gentleman from Clyde, in passing through the Central Park, had his attention attracted to FEE's countenance as being a familiar one, and immediately recognized him as being one of the three implicated in the affair alluded to. He accordingly informed the Police, and yesterday, Officer LOWERY, of the Twenty-third Precinct, arrested FEE. The sheriff of Wayne County was also immediately telegraphed to, and replied that FEE was undoubtedly one of the criminals. The accused is locked up at the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, and maintains an obstinate silence, refusing to give any details respecting the affair.

FIRE IN WEST TWENTIETH-STREET.—About 7½ o'clock, last evening, a fire was discovered in the frame stables of P. E. & G. T. YOUNG, No. 327 West Twentieth-street, near the Eleventh-avenue. The flames spread rapidly, and shortly after the discovery of the fire the stables were totally destroyed. Three horses that were in them were suffocated. Some sheds connected with the coal and kindling wood establishment of the Messrs. YOUNG were partially destroyed. The loss on horses and stock amounts to about $1,000, on which there is no insurance. The sheds and stables were owned by B. C. WARDELL, and the loss is about $600, on which there is no insurance. The fire, it is thought, was the work of incendiaries.

CROTON SHORT.—A correspondent, who lives in Ninth-street, complains that the Croton will not flow in any part of his premises, except upon the first floor, unless very early in the morning or late at night,—hence hasn't had a bath for a year unless he anticipates the milkman in rising and outsits our ruling classes before getting to bed. The East River vessels draw the supplies dry. He thinks this rather tough in consideration of the boasted abundance of Croton and the size of his annual tax.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF BURNING FLUID.—Mrs. ADELAIDE SCHUMANN, a married woman, 17 years of age, died yesterday, at No. 121 Ridge-street, from the effects of severe burns. Last Friday afternoon, while taking two fluid lamps from the mantel-piece, one slipped from her hand and broke upon the stove, igniting her garments. Before the fire could be extinguished she was fatally injured. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, and upon this testimony the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FIREMAN KILLED ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.—JOHN THOMAS, a young man employed on the Harlem Railroad as a fireman on a locomotive, fell off the tender near Mott Haven yesterday, and was killed. His body was brought to this City, and an inquest will be held to-day.

TAMMANY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Tammany Society was called for last evening, but the room being engaged for a ball, an adjournment was had until the time for holding the next regular meeting—the first Monday in next month.

MEETING OF THE YACHT CLUB.—The regular quarterly meeting of the New-York Yacht Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Club House, Hoboken. Commodore STEVENS was present. Some routine business was transacted, and the Club dined together.

DR. BOYNTON gives his closing lecture on "Man, and the Present Race of Animals," at the Cooper Institute, this evening—and on to-morrow afternoon, a very attractive entertainment for school children and parents.

Police Reports.

THE PELL-STREET HOMICIDE.—At the inquest held by Coroner JACKMAN, yesterday, upon the body of Dennis McHenry, the man who was stabbed on Monday night in the liquor saloon No. 28 Pell-street, the evidence was mainly a repetition of that given at the *ante-mortem* examination. The only additional testimony was that of Dr. Joseph J. Hull, the House Physician of the New-York Hospital, who had made a post-mortem examination of the remains, and believed death to have been caused by peritonitis, the result of the wound in the abdomen. The jury found that deceased "came to his death at the hands of John Crimens, on the 10th day of October, 1859, with some instrument to them unknown." Crimens was examined by the Coroner in the prescribed way. He stated that he was an Irishman, 24 years of age, and a type-caster by occupation. In reference to the charge he said: "I did it in my own defence; I thought those who were with deceased intended to injure me; I did not intend to kill the man." The prisoner was committed to the Tombs. Deceased was born in Ireland, and was 30 years of age. His acquaintances say that he was a peaceable, industrious man. He leaves a wife and four children. Crimens was also married. His wife and child remain at No. 22 Pell-street.

AN UNSAFE OPERATION.—Two burglars entered the dwelling-house of Mr. John McDonough, No. 90 Fourth-avenue, early yesterday morning, by forcing open the cellar door. They carried off a small iron safe with its contents, consisting of bank-bills, drafts and other papers, to the amount of $311. The safe was recently found in an alley-way in the Seventh Ward, and the police searching the neighborhood in the hope of apprehending the burglars. Sergeant Birdsall arrested one of them, and the confederate escaped. The safe was restored to its owner, with its contents untouched, and the prisoner was committed by Justice BRENNAN, to answer a charge of burglary.

A TURBULENT VISITOR.—James Shore called upon Mrs. Mary Ann Marsh, at No. 218 Bowery, on Wednesday night, and quarreled with her about a $5 bill. He finally beat her with his fists in a shocking manner. She thereupon discharged a pistol at him without doing him any damage. Yesterday morning he had her arrested on a charge of attempting to kill him, but the evidence was not sufficient to hold her. Mrs. Marsh immediately made a complaint against Shore for assault and battery, and as her face bore indubitable testimony to the fact, Justice BRENNAN entertained the charge, and sent Shore to prison in default of $500 bail.

ALLEGED FEMALE COUNTERFEITERS.—Ellen Delany and Margaret Sheehan were arrested yesterday on complaint of Mr. Edward Lambert, of No. 337 Broadway, for tendering counterfeit bills in payment for $29 worth of dry goods. Alderman BRADY committed the accused to answer.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen.

DEATH OF SENATOR BRODERICK—ELECTION POLLS.

The Board of Aldermen transacted very little business of importance last evening. Alderman BRADLEY offered a preamble and resolutions in regard to the death of Senator BRODERICK. The resolutions expressed deep sympathy with the family of the deceased, and declared that the Common Council being informed that a committee of citizens connected with the Fire Department was making arrangements to testify in some conspicuous manner to the sentiments of the public in regard to Senator BRODERICK's death, would take part in any properly conducted ceremonies. Alderman BRADLEY addressed the Board in behalf of his resolutions, and eulogized the late Senator. The resolutions were adopted. After a long discussion with regard to locating the Election polls, the Board adjourned to Monday.

Board of Councilmen.

STREET CLEANING—THE DEATH OF SENATOR BRODERICK—REVIEW OF THE FIREMEN'S PROCESSION.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, the President, Councilman CORNELL in the Chair.

The City Inspector sent in a communication which was ordered to be printed, setting forth that he had made arrangements to have all the streets cleaned, but that at present there was a temporary arrangement with Mr. Smith to sweep the leading avenues and some of the principal streets. The communication was ordered to be printed.

A resolution was adopted directing the Clerk of the Common Council to place notices in each election district where the polls are to be held, to notify citizens that the Board of Registration meet there for the purpose of registering the voters of the district.

The Corporation Attorney's monthly statement was received, showing that he recovered $264 during the month for violations of Corporation ordinances.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner in reference to the Fifteenth Ward Station-house, in which he said the Common Council could not, even by unanimous vote, legally name a person to be employed, nor the force to be paid for any work by contract.

A series of resolutions relating to the death of Senator Broderick, came in from the Board of Aldermen, and were spoken to by Councilman LENT, who eulogized the character of the deceased Senator. The resolutions were unanimously concurred in.

An invitation was received, and accepted, from the Chief Engineer to review the procession of the Fire Department on the 17th inst.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of an appropriation of $11,400 to the Street Commissioner for excess of expenditure for the Fire Department. The report was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

CITY POLITICS.

Democratic Reform Movement—Meeting at the Fifth-avenue Hotel—Resolutions and Speeches.

In obedience to the call of the Committee of thirty-one prominent Democrats, a meeting was held last evening at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, the object, as set forth, being to procure such an organization of the Democratic Party of this City as shall exercise a conservative influence tending to elevate the character of the party, by securing the nomination of well-known and tried Democrats, of respectability and character, and thus to promote the public interest. The meeting was called to order at 8¼ P. M., by WATTS SHERMAN, Esq., there being at the time about one hundred persons present. Mr. SHERMAN directed their attention to the private meeting held on the 7th inst., which originated the present movement. This, he took it, was a meeting of Democrats and members of the Democratic Party. It was more a private than a public meeting, intended, as he supposed, for consultation among themselves as to the best means of attaining the important object they had in view. He would say, therefore, if there were those present who could not act with them in the movement, their taste would dictate to them the proper course to pursue.

As no one withdrew, it was presumed that they were all of one mind.

Mr. SHERMAN went on to state that the object was not antagonistic to Tammany Hall; he recognized the necessity of organization;—it was necessary to secure the success of any great movement. We were all complaining of oppression in public bodies, especially in the municipal bodies. The persons who constituted the mass of the present meeting were accustomed to sit down over their wine at dinner and groan loudly of oppression—that bad men were elected to office, who were incapable and dishonest. If they were thus merely to complain, affairs would go on from bad to worse. *Action* was necessary for Democrats—prompt and resolute action, if they would see these abuses rectified. They hold the power in their own hands. The proper course for Democrats to pursue was to organize with a view to influence, and as far as possible to control the action of the primary meetings, and through them Tammany Hall, to influence those gentlemen to present honest and capable men for office.

Mr. SHERMAN was then nominated President of the meeting, and C. S. JOHNSON Secretary. Mr. S. M. L. BARLOW came forward and offered a series of resolutions, which after various alterations and amendments were adopted. The following is a copy:

RESOLUTIONS:

1. *Resolved*, That the nominations for State Officers, made by the Democratic Convention at Syracuse, meet with our entire approval. The eminent fitness and ability of the nominees, no less than their high personal character, entitle them to the support of every friend of good government, and of a sound financial policy to the State administration.

2. *Resolved*, That we regard the recent proclamation of WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South, which must end in the conquest or subjection of one of them, as the demonstration of a fanatical and disloyal spirit, which should be promptly rebuked and resisted by every good citizen who loves his country and desires a perpetuation of the union of the States.

3. *Resolved*, That believing as we do, that the dominance of the principles of a true and honest Democratic Party in the City, State and nation, is essential to the peace and prosperity of the country, we have witnessed with regret the neglect of many well-known Democrats, to take any part in the control of the party organization, or in the nomination to offices of great trust and importance in the municipal and State Governments; that the time has arrived when this duty can no longer be safely neglected; therefore,

4. *Resolved*, That a committee of twenty-five be appointed, on the part of this meeting, to confer and advise with our fellow Democrats for the purpose of securing the selection of candidates for office who shall be entitled by their reputation and standing in the community, as capable and honest men and Democrats, to receive the cordial support of the whole party, and of all those who believe in the necessity of a careful and wise administration of our City finances.

5. *Resolved*, That the Committee of twenty-five heretofore provided for, report on the expediency of continuing this organization, and, if expedient, to report a plan of organization.

The Hon. JOHN COCHRANE spoke at considerable length upon the necessity of the present movement, and paid a high compliment to the character of the meeting for intelligence, influence and wealth. They possessed the power to dictate who the candidates for the important offices should be, and the present movement would be responded to in the interior portions of the State, when they saw that we were successful. It had been proclaimed that they were Democrats, and not opposed to Tammany Hall. He was for cooperating with the present organizations—of going to Tammany Hall with conciliatory advice, and thus influencing them to place the right men in nomination. More good could thus be done than by making war upon the organization. They were not reformers to explode established systems, but to improve them. They were not to throw away the instruments which they had heretofore used, but sharpen their edge to make them more efficient. He urged the necessity of going to the meetings where nominations were made. They had been kept away from Tammany Hall, on account of the scenes which were common there, and had thus left the field entirely to the men of whom they now complain. Nominations were made by the large party organization, but the important organization was the primary meetings. Could they control them? If they could place their hand upon that electric wire they could effect the whole current of political organization. With party men the immediate object was success, and that depended on office, and the salary of office—all these depended on money, without which no operations could be successfully carried on. This they held in their hands; and as soon as the leaders found that there was an exchequer, and firm hands to manage it, they would have the leaders coming to them to consult, advise, and act with them. He urged the necessity of organizing, and of continuing the organization, for the purpose of affecting the important elections soon to come off. Mr. COCHRANE was frequently applauded.

Judge BRONSON being present, was called on and spoke briefly of his sympathy with the movement, though he was not definitely informed as to what was proposed to be done. He desired to advance as far as possible the interests of the party which he supposed they proposed to promote. [illegible] for the reading of the resolutions, and suggested various changes in their phraseology. He did not like the name "organization," he knew of none.

Messrs. WATSON, LANMAN, the Hon. JOHN MCKEON and others addressed the meeting, the interest increasing until its close.

The original Committee of Thirty-one was empowered to nominate the Advisory Committee of twenty-five, three of whom, it is understood, are to represent Brooklyn. The meeting adjourned to assemble at the call of the Committee.

The Divine Mission of Democracy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The "divine mission" of the Democratic party! How can you doubt Mr. DICKINSON's statement? From his well-known attachment to Scripture authority, he undoubtedly considers his belief in "human agency" has been fully ex-pounded in a certain chapter from MAC-CABE-ES. To be sure, that book has been deemed rather apocryphal, but, with him, sufficiently belligerent to make it canon-ical, and, like another hero, would

"Prove his doctrine orthodox
By apostolic blows and knocks."

Yours, truly, PAX VOBIS.

MOZART HALL JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS.

At the meeting of the Nominating Convention of the Mozart Hall wing of the City Democracy last evening, the following candidates were put forward. For Judge of the Superior Court, Anthony L. Robinson. For Judge of the Marine Court, Henry Alker. Both these gentlemen were nominated for the same offices at Tammany Hall on Wednesday evening, and the other Mozart Hall Judiciary nominees, viz.: William H. Leonard, for the Supreme Court; James Moncrieff, for the Superior, and Chas. P. Daly for the Common Pleas, are also the candidates of Tammany Hall. After the Judiciary nominations had been made, a ballot for Supervisor resulted as follows: Stephen H. Lynch, 45; John R. Briggs, 46. A second ballot gave Mr. Briggs 53 votes and Mr. Lynch, 47. A motion was immediately made to make the nomination of the former unanimous. It was about to be put by the Chair, when the lights suddenly went out, and the Convention sat in darkness. A little confusion ensued, but order having been partially restored, a motion to adjourn to Tuesday evening next was carried. Mr. Lynch's supporters claim that Mr. Briggs' nomination was unfairly made, as the votes on the last ballot exceeded by five the number that had been polled at any previous time.

MOZART HALL ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Mozart Hall Fifth Assembly District Convention met last evening, for the third time, to select a nominee. As on the two former occasions, the delegates (12 in number) were equally divided between WM. Kane and Wm. L. Coles, and the Convention had not, at a late hour, come to any definite conclusion.

TAMMANY HALL SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

The Tammany Hall Senatorial Conventions for the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Districts met last evening In the Fifth District Bernard Kelly was nominated. Mr. Kelly is also the nominee of the Mozart Hall division. In the Sixth District Richard Schell (present incumbent) was nominated unanimously on the first ballot. [W. Drake Parsons is the Mozart Hall nominee in this district.] Richard B. Connolly was nominated in the Seventh District, on the second ballot, over P. G. Molloney, who was nominated last week by the Mozart Hall Convention. The first ballot stood 12 for Connolly and 9 for Molloney, and the second 13 for Connolly and 8 for Molloney. The proceedings passed off quietly.

THE MEMORIAL CHURCH IN SOUTHWARK.

Meeting of the New-England Society at the Historical Society Buildings.

There was a meeting in the lecture-room of the Historical Society last evening, called under the auspices of the New-England Society, for the purpose of listening to the Rev. Dr. WADDINGTON, in relation to the proposed erection of a church in London, in memory of the Puritans. The Chair was occupied by WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., President of the Society, who stated the object of the meeting, and introduced the reverend visitor to the audience.

Dr. WADDINGTON confined himself chiefly to a recital of the early efforts made to establish colonies here, and a comparison between the attempts to colonize, before the time when the Separatists, or Pilgrims, came, and their final success. He contrasted effectively, the admirable outfit and the favorable auspices under which those who attempted the establishment of a colony on the Kennebec, sailed; with the meagre supplies, and struggles of the pilgrims—their persecution, and the obstacles thrown in the way of their departure, and their sufferings after their arrival here. The vital distinction between them, he believed, was, that the former was undertaken merely as a commercial speculation, while the latter was the result of deep-seated religious sentiment, determined to find a place where God could be worshiped, in accordance with the dictates of the consciences of the worshipers. It was to the deeply-rooted religious sentiment of the pilgrims, that he attributed the success of their undertaking. They received no assistance nor any encouragement from the great men of the day. The *Mayflower* sailed from the Thames silently. There was no parade, no show, no gathering of the people, to wish prosperity to the undertaking. In sublime silence the vessel left the Thames, and passed on her way to the new land. There was but a limited supply of provisions, and of such implements as were necessary for their use. It was not long after their arrival when 50 of the 101 had died. So numerous were the graves that they were obliged to smooth them over, lest the Indians should discover them. Yet they struggled on. They remained firm, while those who had been before them broke down—failed utterly. And why? Because they had discovered the Truth and were determined to hold it in trust for all mankind. In the course of his remarks he stated that he had found great confusion existing in the minds of many who had not given the matter much attention, in relation to the Pilgrims and the Puritans. The Puritans, he said, were those who, while they remained in the Church, tried to reform it, while the Pilgrims—or Separatists—went out to reform. In conclusion he wished to say something of how and why he came here. Some 12 years ago, he said, he was called to take charge of the old church, and at that time they were expecting to lose the lease. Taking great interest in the matter, he had often thought as he passed by the Court-houses, whether the documents relating to its early history might not be found in them. He spoke of the matter to his brethren, and the result was a resolve on his part to try to procure them. At about the same time the Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE called upon him, and he gave him some documents of interest. Mr. LAWRENCE took a great interest in the matter, and promised to secure to him an opportunity of searching, and made him promise to seek out all the information he could get. He also suggested that the Church—the erection of which was contemplated—should be made a Memorial Church, and that collections for its construction should be made not only in England but in America. He pledged his word to Mr. LAWRENCE that he would continue at the work. Mr. LAWRENCE had said he was going home, but that he would return and work with him. Mr. LAWRENCE died, and they lost their building. But he had kept on; following the lesson of the fathers, he had determined to maintain his ground. He came to the United States, and he came here to put the love of Christian truth to the test. He had been well received everywhere. In Boston, in Plymouth, in New-Haven, Hartford and other places, he had been encouraged to carry on the work. In New-York, he confessed, he had been somewhat tantalized. Here he had had many meetings and many promises that if he would come back in September, when the people would have returned from the country, he would secure liberal contributions. Now he was here in September, and he was told that he was too late—that the Irish—the Irish delegation was here. When he returned, which he was about to do, he could tell his brethren that he had been exceedingly well received, but Englishmen would not understand how that could be, when he had so little in the way of contributions to show them. There were thirty gentlemen in New-York, of whom the President of the meeting was one, who had contributed nobly to the work, and he ventured to hope that before he left more than thirty persons would be found ready to help the cause.

The Rev. Dr. ADAMS regretted that no better success had resulted from the efforts of Dr. WADDINGTON. The people of New-York had very many calls upon them for help, a fact which might, in a measure at least, account for the small amount that had as yet been contributed. He wished heartily that something more could be done before Dr. WADDINGTON's return; but, in any event, he thought it would be well to leave the matter to the thought and action of the Christian people of America. While speaking of the character of the Pilgrims, and of the propriety of continuing the work, he remarked that in such enterprises he could not see that there was much difference between faith and pluck.

The Rev. Dr. ASA SMITH also regretted that so small a sum had been contributed. He had understood that all that Dr. WADDINGTON had yet received was about $4,000. Dr. WADDINGTON said it did not exceed $3,000. Dr. SMITH thought the result was not creditable to American men.

Mr. EVARTS thought the character of the Pilgrims safe in the hands of Dr. WADDINGTON, but doubted whether the character of their descendants were safe in their own hands. Dr. WADDINGTON might return to England, but his leaving here would not remove the disgrace that would attach to them, if something better were not done.

The Rev. Dr. STORRS, of Brooklyn, was under the impression that there was a Committee in existence for the purpose of collecting contributions, and he thought it would be well either to continue that Committee or appoint another for a like purpose. The purpose was one that appealed forcibly to but few, and therefore great results ought not to have been anticipated. In conclusion, he offered to be one of ten, to raise $200 each within a week, which would bring up the total contribution to about $5,000.

The President stated that Mr. W. A. LAMBERT was the treasurer of the Committee, and that any one desiring to contribute, might deposit the money with him.

While three workmen were at work upon a scaffold, on Monday, Oct. 10, at New-Lebanon, Columbia County, it gave way, and the three were precipitated to the ground, a distance of twenty-six feet. One of them named Lahal, when taken up was quite dead, and the others were very seriously hurt.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—The monthly reunions of the Society composing the Central Congregational Church, the Rev. J. CARPENTER FARSON, pastor, were pleasantly diversified at the last gathering on Wednesday evening of this week, by a surprise party given to the pastor, at whose house the reunion on this occasion was appointed to be held. While the pastor, with his wife, were receiving the guests in the parlors, some of the lady parishioners quietly took possession of the basement, and spread the tables with an abundance of eatables, set off with rare and elegant bouquets, besides laying away a good store of provisions for future use in the pantries. During the evening the reverend gentleman and his wife were induced, upon some slight pretext, to descend to the basement, where they were quickly followed by the entire party, who had the pleasure of witnessing one pastor at least who was really "taken by surprise." A well-filled purse, inclosed in a handsome bouquet—a tribute of affection from the younger members of the congregation—was presented, with a neat speech in their behalf, by W. F. CUTTER, Esq., to Mr. FARSON, who responded with great feeling and in the most happy terms. The incident was highly gratifying to all concerned, and evinced the rare love and esteem in which Mr. FARSON is held by the members of his congregation.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PREMIUM
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
AWARDED TO
Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.
This is the greatest tonic of the age, and has never failed in getting the first premium at every State Fair ever held in the United States where it has been exhibited. The premium may be seen in the show window at BARNES & PARK'S store, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole manufacturers and proprietors,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. have reopened at No. 495 Broadway, where they offer for sale their celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines at reduced prices.
Branch office, No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.—With important improvements. The great economizer of time and preserver of health. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York. It is found by accurate experiment that the stiching of a shirt, requiring by hand 13 hours and 31 minutes, can be done by this Machine in 1 hour and 5 minutes. Other work is done with equal facility. The lock-stitch made by this Machine is the only stitch that cannot be raveled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.
Messrs. J. WRIGHT & Co. having the exclusive control and sale of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, have established the following places of sale, where the article may be had in any quantity, at a uniform scale of prices. J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 14 Broadway, N.Y., Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres-st., N. O. To be had also, at No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

J. L. Brown's Standard Scales.—Adapted to every branch of business. These scales, although seldom brought to the notice of the public through the medium of the newspapers, have maintained the confidence of the first houses throughout the country for a period of thirty years, and are constantly advancing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. J. D. BROWER & CO., 238 Water-st.

New Importation.
HEAVY UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SCARFS AND TIES,
TRAVELING SHAWLS AND BLANKETS,
At Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Barthol's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50; $60.
BARTHOLF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 434 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Dépôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

A New Truss.—The "Riggs Truss," new in principle, new material, water-proof, cleanly and imperishable, cannot do injury either by pressure upon the cord or by enlarging the openings. No. 448 Broome-st., New-York.

Lady Readers of the Times, when you wish Gaiters, or Button Boots, for yourselves and families, Boys' Patent Leather Boots, or India-Rubber Boots and Shoes of all the various styles, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents. Black or Brown. Acts immediately, and best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., and by all Druggists. Inimitable Hair-Cutting in styles and workmanship unequaled at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,600. No. 30 Platt-st.

Winter Undergarments at BALLOU BROTHERS.
Winter Undergarments No. 409 Broadway.
Winter Undergarments at BALLOU BROTHERS.
Winter Undergarments No. 409 Broadway.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 373 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

GOODRICH—SCHMIDT.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, FRANK B. GOODRICH to ELLA, eldest daughter of the late Dr. J. W. Schmidt, all of New-York.

GREGORY—MORISON.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. E. Lathrop, D. D., SAMUEL GREGORY to Miss SUSIE J., daughter of Frederick S. Morison, Esq., all of New-York.

CROSS—HOXIE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at the Rutgers-st. Church, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of St. Thomas Church, Mr. WM. HENRY CROSS to Miss MATILDA S. HOXIE, daughter of Joseph Hoxie, Esq.

BARTLETT—HOXIE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at the Rutgers-st. Church, by the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Market-st. Church, Mr. WM. ERSKINE BARTLETT to JOSEPHINE HOXIE, youngest daughter of Joseph Hoxie, Esq., all of this City.

SPENCER—KIPP.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the Market-st. Church, by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Mr. STEPHEN A. SPENCER to Miss ELIZA J., daughter of Quimby Kipp, Esq., all of this City.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

TREMBLEY—DOUGLAS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Jno. Thompson, GEO. E. TREMBLEY to JANE DOUGLAS, all of this City.

McCONOCHIE—FERRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 13, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. T. T. Guion, JAMES D. McCONOCHIE to SARAH OAKLEY, daughter of the late Capt. Watson Ferris, of New-York.

ALEXANDER—BERRY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 13, at the North Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. A. Elmendorf, WM. S. ALEXANDER, Jr., to JANE H., daughter of Alex. D. Berry, all of that City.

FORMAN—GRAVING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. J. Greenleaf, Mr. J. L. FORMAN to Miss G. S. GRAVING, all of Brooklyn.

BOWLES—BELDEN.—At West Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Theron Hawkes, STEPHEN W. BOWLES, M. D., of Boston, to ELIZABETH, only daughter of the late Dr. Chauncey Belden, of West Springfield.

STOUT—TUTTLE.—At Jeffersonville, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Floyd A. Crane, JOHN W. STOUT, Jr., of New-York City, to SARAH M., daughter of John S. Tuttle, Esq.

BEERS—BEERS.—In Newtown, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. N. E. Marble, D. D., JOHN C. BEERS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to MARIETTA, daughter of Lemuel Beers, of Newtown, Conn.

SLOAT—SCHULTZ.—At Florida, Orange County, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. G. Pierson, HENRY R. SLOAT, of Sloatsburgh, to HENRIETTA, daughter of J. O. Schultz, Esq., of the former place.

JACKSON—NYE.—In Newark, N. J., at Clinton-place, on the evening of the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. P. Wilson, D. D., FREDERICK WOLCOTT JACKSON and NANNIE J. NYE, daughter of Capt. Ezra Nye.

BRECK—WARD.—In Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. J. Richards, of Reading, Penn., WM. P. BRECK, of Williamsburgh, to MATILDA W. R., daughter of Dr. J. M. Ward, of Newark, N. J.

BACON—HAWES.—In Stratford, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Benjamin L. Swan, FRANCIS BACON, of New-York, to ANNA, daughter of the late William P. Hawes, Esq.

DIED.

NORRIS.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 13, RICHARD NORRIS, aged 37 years and 3 months.

The remains will be taken to Newark on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 50 Ludlow-st., New-York.

KEMPARE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, after [illegible], at his late residence, No. [illegible], CHARLES [illegible], aged [illegible] years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 168 East [illegible]-st., this day, (Friday) at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HENNEL.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 13, WM. N. RENNEL, aged 51 years 5 months and 18 days.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. [illegible], this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to [illegible], Ulster County, for interment.

HART.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 13, ELIZABETH, wife of Joseph Hart, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons, Henry and Mitchell, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 27 Chatham-st., on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

McCAFFERTY.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, Mrs. MARY McCAFFERTY, relict of the late Bernard McCafferty, aged 63 years.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, Patrick, Robert and Bernard, are requested to attend her funeral, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of her son, No. 118 East 38th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass will be said for the repose of her soul, after which her remains will be interred in the 11th-st. Cemetery.

JACOB.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 12, suddenly, JULIUS JACOB, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 138 West 21st-st., on Friday, Sept. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOWE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, HENRY S. HOWE, son of John W. S. Howe, aged 26 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at St. Clement's Church, Amity-st., without further invitation.

TOWNSEND.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Oct. 13, CHARLES WILLIAM, son of Wm. W. and Frances Ann Townsend, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 14th inst., from the residence of Wm. and Frances Roworth, No. 31 Bedford-av., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FORD.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, Mrs. JANE N. FORD, relict of the late Charles Ford, in the 64th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at the above place this day (Friday) at 2 o'clock P. M.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI
STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 541, Oct. 13, 1859.
7, 72, 28, 49, 53, 44, 52, 29, 66, 57, 22, 65, 56.
Class No. 542, Oct. 13, 1859.
41, 40, 50, 58, 64, 42, 20, 12, 21, 62, 14, 55, 22.
P. S.—WOOD, EDDY & CO. will draw their great scheme, $100,000 capital prize, on Saturday, Oct. 29. Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

THE GOOD NEW BOOKS.
GERMANIE.
BY EDMUND ABOUT.
Author of the "Roman Question." Said to be the best French Novel ever written. Just issued.
Cloth. Price $1.

THE RECTORY OF MORELAND.
A NEW EPISCOPAL NOVEL.
From the Boston Courier.
Elegant in execution, elevated in style, and of unusual ability, the book will find a host of readers.
Elegant tinted paper. Price $1.
Elegant fine gilt paper. Price $1 50.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.
BY ABOUT.
Price, paper, 45 cents; cloth, price 60 cents.

LIFE'S MORNING;
Or, COUNSELS AND ENCOURAGEMENTS FOR YOUTHFUL CHRISTIANS.
Elegant tinted paper—just ready—a beautiful book for the young. Price $1.

ESCHATOLOGY.
The new book on the Resurrection, by SAMUEL LEE, that is attracting so much notice. Cloth. Price $1.

PUBLISHED BY
J. E. TILTON & CO.,
No. 161 Washington-st., Boston.
General orders from the trade solicited.

LEWIS & GEBERT,
Excelsior Shirt Manufacturers,
No. 409 Broadway,
between Grand and Broome sts.
Six New-York Mills muslin Shirts, with fine linen bosoms, made to order, and warranted to fit.
LEWIS & GEBERT,
No. 409 Broadway,
between
Grand and Broome sts.

SIX FOR $9.
Or $1 50 each.
We are the only Manufacturers of the Genuine New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, made to order, at $1 50 each.
EVERY SHIRT
sold at
THIS ESTABLISHMENT
is warranted in every respect.
PAPER COLLARS,
all
Styles and sizes,
Ten for 25 cents.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' BONNETS.
LADIES' BONNETS.
LADIES' BONNETS.
MISSES' BONNETS.
MISSES' BONNETS.
MISSES' BONNETS.
CHILDRENS' FANCY HATS.
CHILDRENS' FANCY HATS.
CHILDRENS' FANCY HATS.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

BLAKEMAN & MASON,
Publishers and Booksellers,
No. 339 Broadway, New-York,
OFFER TO THE TRADE,
A large and complete stock of SCHOOL, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
NEW PUBLICATIONS, &c., &c.

A SAVING OF SIXTY PER CENT. BY GOING UP STAIRS.
BEST FRENCH YOKE
S
H
I
R
T
S
RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SIX FOR $9, OR $1 50 EACH.
READY MADE, ALL SIZES, IN CUSTOM STYLE OR ORDER.
MADE OF BEST YORK MILLS MUSLIN AND FINE LINEN.
AND WARRANTED AS GOOD A SHIRT AS SOLD IN RETAIL STORES AT $2 50 EACH.
ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE, $3 EACH.
500 DOZEN ENGLISH SILK SCARFS, $1 50.
ALL NEW STYLES.
200 DOZEN SCOTCH WOOL SCARFS, 50 CENTS.
NEW STYLES.
100 DOZEN SOLID GOLD SCARF PINS, $3 50.
JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON.
50 DOZEN PLATED SCARF PINS, ALL PRICES.
BEST THREE-PLY LINEN COLLARS,
PER DOZEN, $1 75.
SHIRT PATTERNS, CUT TO FIT, AT 50 CENTS.
P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here is the cost of one dozen $18 fine shirts:

30 yards of York Mills muslin, at 14½c. per yard	$4 35
7 yards of fine linen, at 50c. per yard	3 50
Making and cutting	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton, 50c	1 50
Profit	2 65
Total	$18 00

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the express company on receipt of goods.
WARD, from London,
No. 387 Broadway, up stairs,
Between White and Walker sts.

DOES THE GENEROUS PUBLIC KNOW that on account of the unprecedented popularity of STEINFELD'S CORDIAL COGNAC BITTERS, the proprietor has been obliged to open another dépôt for the sale of them?
SUCH IS THE FACT,
and the public are hereby notified that in order to avoid confusion and blocking up the streets it is desirable to take their places in line, and be waited upon one at a time. The head of the column may be found at No. 37 John-st.

THE CLOTHING TRADE.
[illegible]
EVANS'
EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.,
Between Gold and Cliff sts.

OVERCOATS.

Black cloth overcoats	$[illegible]	to	$[illegible]
Pilot overcoats	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Esquimaux beaver	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Congress beaver	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Plain black and colored beaver	[illegible]	to	[illegible]

COATS.

Good black cloth frock coats	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Fine black cloth frock coats	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
The finest French cloth frock coats	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Cassimere business coats	[illegible]	to	[illegible]

PANTS.

Black and fancy cassimere business pants	2	to	4
Fine dress pants	[illegible]	to	[illegible]

VESTS.

All the new styles of silk vestings	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Velvet vests	2 50	to	[illegible]
Cassimere business vests	[illegible]	to	[illegible]

SUITS.

Complete black cloth suits	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Cassimere suits to match, $[illegible]			

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
EVANS,
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

DR. J. F. CHURCHILL'S
SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, NERVOUS DISEASES, &c.
This new REMEDY is performing remarkable cures. "WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA," is the *only reliable form* of Dr. Churchill's Remedy. Let no consumptive, dyspeptic, or nervous sufferer delay a moment to try it. "*Cure is the Rule: Death the exception.*"
"Winchester's Hypophosphites are unexceptionable in their preparation."—*American Druggists' Circular.*
"Mr. Winchester is worthy of all confidence, and devotes himself enthusiastically to these preparations in all their variety of combinations. * * Prepared strictly by Dr. Churchill's method."—[illegible], *M. D., New-York.*
☞ PRICE—One bottle, $1; three bottles, $[illegible]. Sold by all wholesale drug-houses in New-York, and by most of the respectable druggists throughout the country. In this City by Green, Broadway and 14th-st.; Graumann, No. 670 Broadway; and Wholesale and Retail at the Sole General Dépôt in the United States, No. 43 John-st., (up stairs.) Dr. Churchill's Treatise, by mail, 12 cents. Circulars gratis.
Address J. WINCHESTER,
No. 43 John-st., New-York.

SILVER WARE.
GALE & WILLIS,
(LATE WM. GALE & SON,)
NO. 447 BROOME-ST.,
ONE DOOR WEST OF BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRITISH STERLING
SILVER WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES ON THE PREMISES.
STRANGERS visiting the City are invited to call and examine our stock of STERLING SILVER WARE, which is large and well assorted, comprising articles for FAMILY USE, also for BRIDAL and HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PLATED WARE.
Established in 1821.

THE PLANTING SEASON FOR TREES
HAVING ARRIVED,
PARSONS & COMPANY
invite the attention of those about planting to their large collection at
FLUSHING, L. I.
Their FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS are of vigorous growth and the best quality, and the Ornamental Department contains
EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS
Trees and Plants in great variety and of handsome form.
They deliver trees at Fulton Market wharf free, and invite purchasers to visit their grounds or to select from the different catalogues, which can be obtained at No. 179 Broadway.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER, PLATED WARE, &c.
A. C. BENEDICT'S OLD STAND,
ESTABLISHED at No. 28 Bowery in 1818.
Store enlarged in 1859, and NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
STRANGERS will find it to their interest to examine our STOCK, as all goods sold are warranted to be as represented. Terms 25 per cent. below Broadway prices.
WATCHES repaired and warranted.
A. C. BENEDICT, No. 28 Bowery, New-York.

TOMES, SON & MELVAIN,
No. 6 MAIDEN-LANE,
New-York,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GUNS, CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS,
BRUSHES, PERFUMERY and SOAPS.
Sole agents for { Westley Richard's Celebrated Guns, Eley's Caps, Wadding and Cartridges, and Hobler's Army Razors.

FOUR SECOND HAND SAFES
FOR SALE LOW BY
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y.
A large assortment of our WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES constantly on hand.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the Business.
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
The largest assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing, of every variety taste and style ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other store in the City.
$40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway.
The best artists that can be had in the world are employed in the custom and other departments of this establishment.
LADIES—Please call and examine the Children's Department.

NEW MODE OF ADVERTISING.
Those who desire to place their business directly before the public, in the most direct and comprehensive manner are requested to examine the annexed plan of advertisement. We have the exclusive control of the cabins of six boats plying between New-York and Jersey City, in which we are now inserting business cards. The panels range from one square foot to any desired size, and the frames will be handsomely gilt, and of uniform size. The lettering of the cards to suit the taste of the advertiser. For particulars address W. H. RUSSELL & CO., at the office of the Jersey City Ferry Company, or at No. 9 South-st., New-York, care of BENJAMIN HASKELL & CO.

LESTER'S LOCK-STITCH SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET.
PRICES, $40 AND UPWARDS.
Offices No. 468 Broadway and 160 Bowery, New-York.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS ARE having a wonderful run in this quarter. Having tasted their virtues, we are not surprised at their popularity. During the sickly season, we know of no surer or safer specific to keep the system in order than this. In all diseases of the bowels they are a sovereign remedy, and as regulators of the secretory organs they are without a rival in medicine. No one who uses them can be attacked with remittent or intermittent fevers, chills, dyspepsia, constipation, or any other of the ordinary ills to which people, who, either through ignorance or inclination, lead irregular lives, are subject to. The Bitters are stimulating, but they do not produce any deleterious effect on the nerves. On the contrary, they give tone to the whole system, brighten the intellect, sharpen the appetite, and exhilarate the mind.—*New-York Sunday Dispatch, July 17, 1859.*

THEY HAVE COME—THEY HAVE COME.—Who has come? The Trappers have arrived, and are now opening at their head-quarters the handsomest selections of furs of the latest and most fashionable styles at prices so low that all may purchase a set of furs. Coming direct from the hunting grounds, enables the agents to offer them lower than at any other house in the City. Depôt at the Great Western and Northern Fur Trapper's Depôt, Salesroom No. 9 Bowery, 3d and 4th-av. cars pass the door. DRAKE, Manager.

DAY & MARTIN'S JAPAN BLACKING.—This unrivaled preparation has acquired a world-wide celebrity. With half the usual labor it produces a jet black, fully equal to the highest Japan varnish; it affords peculiar nourishment to the leather, and will not soil the finest linen. For sale at retail by all grocers, boot and shoe dealers, &c., and at wholesale by
C. G. YVELIN, No. 217 Fulton-st.,
Agent for Day & Martin, London.

CIRCULARS DISTRIBUTED FOR ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.—Establishments having circulars for distribution will find it to their advantage to send their address to me, and I will distribute them in all the steamboats, railroad cars, hotels, &c., &c., for $1 per week. If necessary, the best of reference given. Address G. L. D., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,

Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,

HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the especial attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the celebrated manufacture of

PATURLE, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the popular fabric imported by

LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.,

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the well-known importation of

C. GIGNOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late auction sales of the desirable manufacture of

THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the rich goods imported by

BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance in magnificent chintz colors, of the importation of

SCHULTEN & HURS.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the importation of

LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the entire balance of the new and beautiful styles imported by

LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of

F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of

CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received

FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received

FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRE—At lower prices than the

COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received

FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the

PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the

MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the

HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best

PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,

A FALL STOCK.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Bolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO,

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO,

LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO,

YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for

NET CASH,

OR TO

PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS

AT

LOW PRICES.

351	WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS, &c., Wholesale and Retail, at FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway.	351

CARPETINGS!

We have just received very large invoices of BRUSSELS, and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, which we are selling at last year's prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of importation.

Also, a full assortment of the VARIOUS STYLES OF CARPETING, at CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.

We also invite special attention to our new DAMASK-FINISHED OIL-CLOTHS, which far surpass anything heretofore exhibited, both in style and quality; also, to CROSSLEY'S ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS CARPETS, AT 85 CENTS PER YARD, which are fully equal in style, finish and durability to much more expensive goods.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

A GREAT SAVING TO BUYERS OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway,
Will, after this date, and until 1st of January next, (Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,) Offer their ENTIRE STOCK at RETAIL for CASH, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and Selection made from the Largest Stock Ever offered at Retail in the City.
Every grade of Goods Can be had.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be delivered free and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!

All the new styles of CLOAKS AND MANTLES JUST OPENED, AT VERY LOW PRICES. GREAT BARGAINS IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS. From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

ENGLISH CARPETS.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices:
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 80c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 ply INGRAIN, 4s. to 5s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. H. BEATTY, No. 3 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

CORSETS, CORSETS.

Several cases of the real French R. Warrely corsets, to hook in front, selling at a sacrifice in consequence of having been damaged by water on the voyage. They will be sold for the price of the common German, so-called French. Also, a large variety of skirts of the first quality, material and latest Paris shape, at Mrs. GAYNOR'S corset and skirt store, No. 343 Broadway, two doors from Union-square.
N. B. Ladies' ill-shaped skirts altered and made over.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, AT COLUMBIAN HALL.

The proprietors are selling for Cash:
Brussels Carpet, from 75 cents to $1 10.
Three-ply and Tapestry Ingrain, from 90 cents to $1 10.
Ingrain, all wool, from 45 cents to 80 cents.
Also, Rugs, Mats, 6-4 to 16-4, Wool Druggets.
Oil-cloths, 1 yard to 8 yards wide, at 37½ cents to $1.
ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 281 Grand-st.

WORSTED, WORSTED—BUY OF THE IMPORTER at 10 cents and 15 cents per ounce. Alexander's gloves, fancy goods, hair netts, French corsets and skirts, English hosiery and undergarments. ELGIN'S cheap store, No. 382 Broadway, east side, between 18th and 19th sts.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

REAL AXMINSTER AND AUBUSSON CARPETS—In one piece, with Medallion centers and elegant borders to match, various sizes just received. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING—ALL styles [illegible], at present cash prices. Twines, wicks, &c. [illegible] are invited to call and examine.
R. FURMAN,
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

TUCKER'S FALL IMPORTATIONS, in elegant FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BRIDAL SETTS, VEILS, and COIFFEURS, With a legion of TOILET ATTRACTIONS That are eloquent in their way, and of distinctive importance to influence and arrest attention.

Our novelties—increased—and the present large stock of COIFFEURS AND BOUQUETS, AT $3 A SETT, are incomparable with all others in the market. At No. 361. Broadway. 359.

351	LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, DAMASKS, BUFF HOLLANDS, &c., Wholesale and Retail, at FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway.	351

391. PAPER HANGINGS, 391.
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES,
BELOW USUAL PRICES, AT
A. HEADDEN'S, NO. 391 GRAND-ST.,
CORNER SUFFOLK-ST.

TO DEALERS IN WOVEN SKIRTS.

We hereby give notice that Letters Patent of the United States have just been granted, vesting in us the exclusive right to make, sell and use, what is known in the market as the "Woven Skeleton Skirt," whether the springs are inserted while in the loom or afterwards.

It is generally known to manufacturers that this Skirt is original with us; but inasmuch as dealers may not be aware of our right, we hereby notify the Trade that the "Woven Skirts" cannot be legally sold after this date unless they bear our stamp, or are manufactured by parties holding a license from us. The name of the manufacturer, and date of the patent, Oct. 4, 1859, must be stamped on each Skirt. The fact that we have heretofore stamped our Skirts "Patent applied for" is well known, and we trust that all honorable merchants as well as manufacturers will now voluntarily comply with the requirements of the law, without a necessity for compulsory measures. The Trade will please take notice that they will be liable to us for damages for the sale of all goods manufactured without a license after this date. We are prepared to license responsible parties to manufacture under our patent. Application can be made to WILLIAM KING, No. 153 West 15th-st., or S. H. DOUGHTY, No. 29 John-st., who are fully authorized to grant such license.

JAMES DRAPER,
JAMES BROWN,
WILLIAM KING,
New-York, Oct. 4, 1859. S. H. DOUGHTY.

Messrs. S. H. DOUGHTY and others.

SIRS: As there are two methods of producing the Skirt patented by you this day, it may be of service definitely to explain the scope of your claim. In one method the hoops are inserted while the tapes are in the loom, and during the process of manufacturing the same; in the other method the tapes are manufactured in a condition ready to receive the hoops, and the latter are inserted afterward. Skirts produced by either of these methods are covered by your patent, and any parties making or selling the same are liable to you for damages for all made or sold after this date. Very respectfully,
New-York, Oct. 4, 1859. THOMAS D. STETSON.

JAMES GRAY & CO.

Have just opened a good selection of new SILKS, POPLINS, VELVET OTTOMANS, of the latest styles, together with RICH LACES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

IRISH LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths, &c., direct from manufacturers, low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, 138 Grand-st.

DAMAGED COTTON.—200 BALES. FOR SALE by ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., No. 63 Beaver-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,

NO. 28 WEST 38TH-ST.,

Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the first Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. J. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.; H. SEYMOUR, No. 32 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Under the care of Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, assisted by Werner Bjerring, Esq., late instructor in the Government School of Denmark. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. This is an English, French, German and Classical Boarding-school, on moderate terms. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars address the Principals, or R. A. Wilkinson, Esq., Law Office, No. 20 Nassau-st.

CEDAR GLEN BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Sing Sing, Westchester County, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. VAN RENSSELLAER will reopen their school on Wednesday, Sept. 28. References: The Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New-York, Gen. Stephen Van Renselller, Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Mrs. Lincoln Phelps, and others. For circulars apply to Messrs. D. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 Broadway.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. WM. JONES, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 32 West 15th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT TARRYTOWN, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—Wm. G. Weston, A. M., Principal.—The thirty-second semi-annual session will commence on Monday, Oct. 31. Circulars at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, and at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.

FRENCH LESSONS.—PROF. D. LAGROIX, having removed to No. 859 Broadway, continues to impart instruction in his native language to limited classes or single pupils upon very favorable terms. By his simple and efficient method, a thorough practical knowledge of the language is soon acquired. Undoubted references given.

PARENTS SUPPLIED WITH CIRCULARS and information of the best schools gratuitously. Schools and families with competent teachers, and teachers with positions, by application to the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 346 Broadway, N. Y. Circulars, with references, sent on application. Wanted, immediately, a classical teacher for Delaware. Salary, $500.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal.
BENJ. F. MILLS.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS, N. Y.—Gen. MUNSON I. LOCKWOOD, Principal; H. HINDE, A. B., First Assistant. Term begins November 2. For circulars apply to Vanderbilt & Bros., No. 408 Broadway; and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings; or to the Principal, at White Plains.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, LOCATED at Wilton, Conn. The next term commences Nov. 1. Pupils are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy, and easy of access to New-York City. Terms, $120 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, and may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $140 per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS SPENT SEVeral years in the study of the higher mathematics, and the natural sciences, in one of the first colleges in the country, will give instruction in these branches at residences of the pupils or in schools. Address B. S., Box No. 131 Times Office.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 Nassau-st., up-stairs, until November 2.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXington-av., near 38th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

WANTED—BY A LADY WHO HAS PART OF THE day disengaged, some pupils to instruct in English thoroughly, French, Italian, German and drawing. The upper part of the City preferred. Address O. Y. X., Box No. 3,805, Post-office, New-York.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn., the Rev. A. G. SHEARS, M. A., Rector. Circulars may be had of the Rector, or Mr. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway, New-York.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

A FEW CHILDREN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with a pleasant home in the country during the Winter months, with tuition in the house. Terms, $3 per week. Apply at No. 52 Pike-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 28 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.

Is now open for the reception of Pupils.

An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

Prof. L. J. BOECK and Dr. J. ADELBERG have established at No. 146 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., an Institute for the theoretical and practical instruction in all the branches of exact science, and submit the same to the patronage of their friends and the public on the following plan:

I.—PREPARATORY CLASS.

Preparatory instruction in all the common English branches, the elementary branches of Mathematics, principles of Natural Philosophy, Latin and Modern Languages.

II.—MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. ENGINEERING. Surveying and Leveling, &c., &c.—Practice in the fields with the instruments.
2. ARCHITECTURE.
3. MECHANICS.
4. ASTRONOMY and NAVIGATION.

III.—CHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. GENERAL CHEMISTRY—Inorganic and organic.
2. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY—Qualitative and Quantitative.
3. APPLIED CHEMISTRY—Technology—Agricultural Chemistry, Manufacturing Chemistry, &c. *Mining and Smelting Sciences*—Mineralogy, Geology, Metallurgy.
4. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—In its influence on industrial development.

The Institute is provided with instruments, apparatus and collections for demonstration and practice. The Chemical Laboratory adapted to scientific research and practical work.

A Polytechnic office for chemical analysis and tests is connected with the Institute.

The best City references given.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. 48 East 24th-st.
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 158 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.

Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS.

Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's Bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 920 Broadway, F. Martinelli, Principal. Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information apply as above to F. MARTINELLI.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Browen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

FERGUSONVILLE ACADEMY—A FIRST-class boarding-school for both sexes. Expense $130 per year. Term begins Nov. 1. Equestrianship and Gymnasium. Drop a line to No. 190 4th-st. to insure a *call from the Principal.* J. OLIVER.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 82 East 23d-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 139 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN PHONOGRAPHY. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 101 *Times* Office, stating terms.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.—MR. G. G. THOMPSON, teacher of music, will give a course of twelve lessons on the Tonic Sol-fa method of singing, in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, Grand-st., commencing on SATURDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock.

FIRST NIGHT FREE.

When all interested in this important movement are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST AND MUSIC TEACHer, a young lady capable of giving instruction in vocal and instrumental music, and also playing the organ in an Episcopal Church on Sundays; distance from New-York, 25 miles, by railroad. Apply at No. 139 Hudson-st., for 2 days, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A FEMALE TEACHER OF MUSIC, two or three children to teach in exchange for board. Address MUSIC, Chambers' Piano Ware-rooms, 4th-av. and Astor-place, stating location, &c.

MUSIC.—A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING the piano-forte would take a few more pupils at their own residences, if required; terms moderate; references given. Address MUSIC, Box 133 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO HAS STUDIED music under the first masters of the age in the Conservatoire in Paris is desirous to form a class of pupils for the Winter. Applications may be made at 343 4th-av.

TEACHERS.

DAILY TEACHER.—A LADY WISHES AN ENgagement to give daily lessons in the English branches, French, music or drawing; unexceptionable references can be given as to abilities. Address, for one week, EDUCATION, No. 110 West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. A drawing class for the reception of pupils twice a week at the above address.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in tuition, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks,) and Music on the Piano, desires a reëngagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504, Post-office.

A GERMAN LADY OF SEVERAL YEARS experience in tuition, is desirous of meeting with an engagement in a private family, or as visiting governess to a few select pupils; she instructs in German, French, drawing, and the usual branches of an English education. Address E. K., No. 214 Court-st., Brooklyn.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—THE ADVERTISER, a Protestant English lady, wishes employment in the above-named capacity, to teach all the branches of an English education and the rudiments of the French language. Testimonials, &c., satisfactory. Address G. B., Brooklyn Post-office.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH CHILdren—from nine to fourteen—Latin, French and the English branches, wishes employment as daily governess. Good references given. Address Box No. 57, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A LADY TO TEACH PIANO, GUITAR and singing in Mississippi. Salary liberal. Apply, with testimonials, to G. G. SAXE, No. 45 Bible House, New-York.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.—TEAS, WINES, Groceries, and Provisions, cheap for cash. Important to Families, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, Country Merchants, and the public at large. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice Teas, Wines, Groceries, Flour, and Provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest price. He imports his own Groceries and keeps FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests, and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:
500 bbls. New-Orleans Molasses,
100 bbls. Stuart's Syrup,
200 bbls. No. 1 Family Mackerel,
1,000 chests and half chests Green and Black Teas,
1,000 bbls. choice brands Family Flour.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City, free of charge.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer,
Nos. 260 Greenwich and 89 Murray-st., New-York.

STOMACH-ACHE FROM SOUR BREAD.—Good materials are often spoiled by using bad yeast, and then douse in saleratus, which does its working after being swallowed. For health and comfort use the WHAT CHEER YEAST CAKES, made of pure dry hops. They are guaranteed to be free from any drug. Sold by all the grocers at 12 cents a dozen, and at wholesale by STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 834 Broadway.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 320 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. J. K. HOPPER.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county seat. The farm contains 165 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of seven acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 2 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence, or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at No. 38 Ferry-st.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK AND BROWN-STONE houses for sale by SAMUEL EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st., opposite the Post-office:
On 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 31st-st., near 5th-av.
On 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 42d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 43d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 5th, Lexington and Madison avs.
And a number of other private residences in desirable localities, in various parts of New-York and Brooklyn, several of which are offered at great bargains.

HOUSE FOR SALE NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—An elegant double house with coach-house and stable attached. The house is as well built and finished as any in the City, fresco-painted throughout, floors of chambers laid with very narrow yellow pine, soaked with linseed oil and waxed. The heating is by hot water combined with ventilation, and is believed to be unequalled in any private dwelling in this City. The stable contains stalls for five horses, and there is carriage-room for five carriages and wagons. For cards to view the house, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT Riverdale, on the Hudson, 14 miles from the City Hall: a beautiful plot of 13 acres; has extended river views, and is finely wooded, with a front of nearly 700 feet on a park which borders the river. This property is strictly guarded against nuisances; is in a perfectly healthy locality, within one hour's ride of the lower part of the City, and is among the very choicest in the vicinity of New-York; might be divided into three villa sites, or for one; is not surpassed on the North River. For terms, &c., apply to HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place.

BROOKLYN.—A NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEment house and lot, half block from cars, 20 minutes to ferries; double parlors, with marble mantels and hard-finished walls; built in a very superior manner; price, $2,200, considered worth $3,000; terms, to a genteel American family, $200 to $500 cash, and $50 quarterly till paid. Inquire of Mr. DAY, on the premises, 15th-st., near 4th-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $180 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 88 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 150 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, FULL size, on De Kalb-av., corner of Tompkins-av., and running through to and fronting also on Kosciusko-st., having three fronts with a large double, modern built, frame house, having furnace, water, gas, and all in complete order. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms, if applied for within the present month, on application to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR NEW THREE-story and attic brown-stone house and lot, No. 47 9th st., 280 feet west of 5th-av.; it is finished in the most complete style, with every modern convenience, and will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms; house, 25 by 50 feet, with an extension of 18 by 25 feet; lot 25 feet by half the block. Apply to I. G. PEARSON, on the premises, or at No. 8 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM SITUATED AT LAKEville, (head of Great Neck,) Queens County, L. I., containing 60 acres under a high state of cultivation, two houses, barns and other out-buildings. Fruit of all kinds, and a never-failing spring of water near the door. For further particulars, apply to W. H. VANDERVEER, No. 150 Front-st., New-York, or to the subscriber on the premises. CHEESEMAN DODGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM and mill property, about 130 miles from New-York, situated on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, containing about 500 acres of land, with large manor house and numerous outbuildings; two large streams running through the place. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR THREE-STORY brown-stone house on 29th-st., fine location, house in elegant order, good size, price $13,000. Also, for sale a splendid house on 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts., $11,500. Also, two handsome English basement houses on 33d-st., near Madison-av., $12,500.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE, THE brown-stone front English basement house, No. 42 East 23d-st., with the lot on which it stands, nearly 20 feet front, with or without furniture, which is handsome and nearly new. Apply to NEILL BROS. & CO., No. 50 Exchange-place, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

EVERY FAMILY A HOME.—THE HOMESTEAD Improvement Company are erecting 20 dwellings (brick and frame) mostly at East New-York, costing $500 to $5,000, for sale on easy payments. East New York is now a great railroad center, and is growing rapidly. For plans of buildings, &c., apply to CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 15 William-st., room 4.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE houses recently built under the care of J. Green Pearson, Esq., on 9th-st., near 5th-av., the largest of three new ones; furnished with all the modern improvements, hard wood doors, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., or to J. G. PEARSON, Esq., No. 8 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful farm of 90 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from depôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPerty on 2d-av., the best on the avenue; rents for $2,000—can be bought for $11,000. This will be found upon examination to be a first-rate investment. Also for sale, a valuable store property down town, below Fulton-st. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

SELECT LOTS FOR SALE.—A NUMBER OF extra size on 5th-av.; one 28 foot lot, corner on Madison-av.; four lots on 40th-st., and four on 41st-st., near 5th-av.; two lots on 34th-st., near Broadway; five lots on Broadway, very desirable and cheap. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE—LOcated in the best business part of the Bowery; the property is leased at $2,000 rent; the building covers the lot; will be sold at a fair price, and on easy terms. For further particulars, apply to
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—FOR SALE, FOUR fine lots on 5th-av., opposite the Park. The owner has no objection to receive in payment a good house, situated on 5th-av. or its immediate vicinity. If application is made for the exchange of property, parties will state full particulars. Address Box No. 3,661 Post-office.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER—TWO miles from depôt at Morrisania, a nice house and barn with a lot of ground 115 by 100 feet; all kinds of fruit of the best quality; location pleasant and healthy. Price $1,250; $250 can remain on the place.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

LOTS FOR SALE.—A PLOT OF GROUND ON the West side of 2d-av., near 42d-st., 255 feet deep, by half the block on the avenue; 80 per cent. or more can remain for a term of years. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGlish basement house and lot, No. 139 West 36th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

ELEGANT HOUSES FOR SALE, VERY LOW.—A number of houses on 5th-av., below $15,000 each; also, a house with stable, on Madison-av.; also a house in East 12th-st., and two in 42d-st., one in West 37th-st., by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY house No. 4 West 15th-st., 25 feet wide and 84 feet deep, in fine order, frescoed in medallion; with stable entrance on 15th-st.; lot 25 by 103. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., which is 107 feet 6 inches on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Terms easy. Address by note, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN LAND—A store in Syracuse, N. Y.; 125 acres of land in Cortland County. Address G. W. E., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—UP-TOWN LOTS WITH A BUILDing loan, well situated, on a 100-feet street, and near first-class improvements. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE IN THIRTIETH-STREET, No. 77, near Lexington-av., brown-stone front, high stoop, with all the modern improvements complete. Inquire of WILLIAM BEARD, No. 43 East 11th-st.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S and Herring's patents; also two jewelers' safes, large and small sizes, for sale low at No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AGRICULTURAL.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME—For top-dressing grain and grass crops in Fall. Price $4 per bag, $50 per ton. For sale by CHAS. V. MAPES, Agricultural Implements and Seed Warehouse, 132 and 134 Nassau, and 11 Beekman-st.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries, and private families. For sale by
DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 51 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COTTAGE, CONTAINING three rooms, in good order, delightfully situated in the Magnolia Grove, in the village of Pilatka, with about one acre of land and the necessary out-houses for kitchen and negro quarters. It is well stocked with choice fruits—sweet orange, guava, citron, peach, &c. To the invalid or pleasure seeker this presents a rare chance to secure a lovely spot in the balmy airs of the South at a low price. Apply to JOS. HUDSON, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT THROG'S NECK, TWELVE MILES from New-York, with a fine view of the Sound, a large stone house, furnished, containing 20 rooms. A gardener's stone cottage, carriage-house, stable, ice-house, bath-house, wharf, &c. Large garden well stocked with fruit. Lawn of fifteen acres, shaded with fine ornamental trees, and a large number of choice fruit trees. The place will be let for the Summer season, or for one or more years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

COUNTRY PLACE.—WANTED TO LEASE, FOR one or three years, with the privilege of buying, a country place, suitable for a gentleman's country residence, within 1½ hours' ride from the City by railroads and 1½ miles from the depôt. The place must be in good repair and the situation perfectly healthy. Possession by 1st Feb., 1860. Address JOHN NIXON, Box No. 322 Post-office.

IRVING-PARK, TARRYTOWN.—THE FINEST building sites on the Hudson are to be found in this Park. Every purchaser acquires (in addition to his private grounds) a joint interest in the entire range of the Park. For further information and descriptive circulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFULly situated country seats on the west side of the Hudson. Situation healthy, and view in all directions unsurpassed. For plans, illustrations and other particulars, apply at S. SEYMOUR'S Real Estate Agency, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st., or to M. T. BOLMER, adjoining the premises.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot and landing, and one hour from New-York. Price, $5,000. A bargain. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET.

BERGEN HEIGHTS ARSENAL TO LEASE AT AUCTION.—ASST.-QR.-MR.-GENERAL'S OFFICE, U. S. Army, No. 6 State-st., New-York, Sept. 21, 1859. Will be leased at public auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 20th day of Oct., next, by David Scott, Auctioneer, for the period of five years from the 1st day of Nov., 1859, unless sooner required for Government purposes, the property in Hudson City, N. J., known as Bergen Heights Arsenal, containing about five acres of land, with the buildings thereon. Conditions will be made known on inquiry at this office.
D. D. TOMPKINS, Asst.-Q. M. Gen., U. S. Army.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF STORE IN THE building corner of Broadway and 12th-st., west side. Lease has three years to run from May 1st, 1860, at $800 per annum for first two years, and $900 for the third year. Fixtures for sale. Also, first floor over the store of No. 861 Broadway, west side, near 17th-st. A fine suite of rooms, well calculated for a first-class tailor, dress maker or milliner. Inquire of JAMES E. EDWARDS & CO., No. 191 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—A LARGE FINE HOUSE ON BLEECKER-st., not far from Broadway, suitable for a public house, private family, or any business purposes. Rent moderate. Also, to let, a handsome brown-stone dwelling house on 27th-st., near 4th-av. Also, a house on Union-square. Also, a splendid house on 31st-st., near 5th-av.; rent $1,700. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE BUILDING, NO. 361 BROADWAY. Fine basement finished under the walk; store, plate glass windows; fine front, three stories above the store finished for dwelling; mahogany doors, baths and water-closets; painted walls in perfect order; separate gas-metre for basement, store and dwelling over store. Apply to Mr. JACKSON, No. 361 Broadway.

PREMISES WITH STEAM POWER TO LET.—The building and grounds known as No. 462 Houston-st., formerly occupied as a marble factory, within 75 feet of Bowery, can be rented in whole or part. The property is 50 feet front and 125 feet deep, having an engine 25-horse power in good order. For particulars inquire of S. H. COMBS, No. 195½ Essex-st.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-sts. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 79 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, SITUATED No. 397 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, with gas-fixtures throughout, and in good order; convenient to two lines City Railroad. Rent low. From the 1st of November. Inquire at No. 395 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or at No. 226 West-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, desirably located in Brooklyn, can be rented for six or eighteen months from first November. If desired, the carpets and part of the parlor and kitchen furniture will be sold at a reasonable price. Apply to BENJAMIN BALDWIN, over Central Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, THE small three-story brick house No. 27 Schermerhorn-st., between Court and Clinton sts., convenient to all the cars and ferries. Rent moderate. Apply to A. HONDLOW, No. 2 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or at No. 108 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 680 BROADWAY, A BASEMENT 130 feet deep, a store 60 feet deep, suitable for a merchant tailor or gentlemen's furnishing store, or similar business. Also, the dwelling part of the house. Apply at the East River Bank, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, NEAR WASHington-square, three small comfortable rooms, all on one floor, at six dollars weekly, fire included; very desirable for two gentlemen friends. Address Box No. 3,229 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only; twelve rooms neatly furnished, and in perfect order; immediate possession to a satisfactory tenant. Apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

A SMALL NEAT HOUSE TO LET NEAR Broadway, up town, with bath, range, hot and cold water, laundry tubs, water closets, splendid chandeliers, and in fine order. Rent only $650. Possession any moment. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO RENT, FURNISHED.—NO. 253 WEST 23d-st., for six months or a year. Price $1,000 to 1st of May; or $1,500 to 1st November, 1860. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

CLUB HOUSES.—TO LET OR LEASE, ONE or two houses together on Broadway; the same on University-place, one corner on 5th-av., and one on 15th-st. A. BEEBE, No. 195 Broadway.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HOUSE to let, on East 27th-st., between Lexington-av. and 4th-av. Rent $1,400. Possession at once.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 38 EAST 13th-st., near University-place; possession given immediately. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock daily.

TO LET—A NICE LITTLE FURNISHED HOUSE, down town; everything for housekeeping; rent about $600; possession instanter.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house, with the modern improvements, No. 550 Greenwich-st., near Charlton-st. Apply to
WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET.—THE BASEMENT No. 1 NASSAU-ST. Enquire of New Amsterdam Insurance Co., No. 7 Wall-st.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE IN A first-class house for the accommodation of two families, from the 1st of November, at 33 St. Mark's-place.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons, in a first-class house, unfurnished, without board—a parlor, bed-room and pantries, with gas, hot and cold water, privilege of bath, &c. In vicinity of a hotel or restaurant; locality of Madison-square preferred; none but strictly private families need answer. Address, stating terms, &c., M. H. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS OR PART of a house wanted, for a small private family; a parlor and three bedrooms, with the use of a kitchen, required; location above Houston-st.; references exchanged; address C. G. T., box No. 653 Lower Post-office.

WANTED TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF years, a good house with from two to five acres of land, on or near the water, and within ten miles of New-York; the vicinity of Newark preferred. Address Box No. 2,302 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT, BY A FAMILY OF THREE, three or four furnished rooms in a private family, with the use of the kitchen. Satisfactory references given and required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, B. E. S., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MODERN THREE-STORY AND basement house, between 3d and 7th avs., and 4th and 35th sts. Address TENANT, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—UNTIL May 1st, by a small family of three persons; it must be in a good neighborhood; rent not to exceed $80 per month. Address S. N. H., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscapes, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 363 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

JOSIAH A. LANE, CABINET-MAKER, 37 years in the VIIth Ward, No. 19 Catherine-st., old No. 23, would inform his customers and the public, that he has on hand sets of rosewood furniture carved and moulded, and other furniture, which he will sell at low prices. Please to call.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED.—Any family having, say, $1,000 or $1,500 worth of household furniture of the medium quality, and willing to dispose of it for cash at a reasonable price, can find a purchaser by addressing a line to HARRIS, Box No. 139 *Times* Office. Would like it by the 20th or 25th.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 60 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—[illegible] respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has been instructed to sell at public auction, THIS DAY, (Friday,) all the furniture contained in the private residence, No. 70 West 23th-st., near 6th-av., [illegible] o'clock—consisting of rosewood drawing-room suites, pier and mantel mirrors, [illegible] vases, statuary, 7-octave pianoforte, étagères, centre and card tables, &c.; rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, &c., en suite, black walnut dining-room furniture, basement and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash, in bankable money or certified checks. Deposits required of all purchasers. For further particulars see Herald.

H. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 111 Nassau-st., between Ann and Beekman sts., the entire stock of household furniture contained in the said store, to be positively sold on account of removal, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in brocatel and hair cloth, tête-à-têtes, chairs, sofas, marble-top centre-tables, rosewood étageres, oak side boards, extension dining-tables, dining chairs, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, pillows, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, bedsteads, bureaus, mahogany chairs in hair cloth, sofas, in brocatel and hair cloth, carved étageres, mahogany bedsteads, pier and oval mirrors, dining-tables, bookcases, rosewood suites, rosewood hallstands, elegant rosewood piano, pearl inlaid bagatelle. Also, a large assortment of office furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a large collection of old and modern oil-paintings, from a private collection in Italy purchased by a gentleman traveling abroad. The pictures are in their original state, and by various masters of celebrity. They are now on exhibition as above. Also, a number of fine pictures, from private sources.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE ON SATURDAY, OCT. 15, at auction, all the rich household furniture, carpets, paintings, crockery, silver and glassware, with a large quantity of bedding, hair mattresses, &c., contained in the private residence No. [illegible] 7th-st., near 2d-av. Will be sold to the highest bidder. Also one of Gilbert's celebrated piano-fortes, with the Æolian attachment, pearl keys, full-round corners, cost $600. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON TWELFTH-STREET.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Twelfth-street—The valuable 3-story brick store and dwelling-house, No. 229 12th-st., near avenue B., lot 25 feet by 103 feet 3 inches. E. H. KIMBALL, Executor. Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, Auctioneers, Salesroom No. 13 Nassau-st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD will sell on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the vestibule of the City Hall, all the right, title and interest of Charles McLoughlin, which he had on the 20th day of September, 1859, or at any time thereafter, in and to the brig *Mild*, her tackle, apparel, &c., now lying at the Atlantic Dock. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT Auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 344 Grand-st., the entire fixtures of a restaurant and ice-cream saloon, consisting of marble-top tables, chairs, counters, show-cases, splendid mantels and pier mirrors, silver-plated forks, spoons, China, glass and earthenware. The sale will be without reserve as the owner has retired from business.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, at No. 434 Canal-st., the furniture of a genteel boarding-house: Fine carpets, beds, bedding, table and bed linen in great variety, suitable for hotels, boarding-houses, &c. The attention of the trade, as well as families, is invited.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) Oct. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Central salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, one splendid 7-octave, round-corner, rosewood piano, in use only three months, from the well-known manufactory of Albert Weber.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MERCHANDISE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for farming lands in Michigan and cash. The lands are advantageously located, well timbered and watered, and susceptible of high cultivation; easy access by rail, plank, and the ordinary country roads to good markets. Farms of any size to suit. Title perfect. *Cash and lands will be given for good merchandise—dry goods* preferred—to any reasonable amount. Address Y., Box No. 1,706 Post-office.

THE ADVERTISER IS PREPARED TO exhibit samples of a staple article of merchandise, which in many respects is superior to the ordinary merchantable article, and which can be produced at one fourth its cost. The method of its production is protected by patent. The rights for a limited number of States will be sold at reasonable rates.

Office No. 39 Ann-st., Room No. 3; Box No. 4,284 New-York Post-office.

$10,000.—WANTED—A SPECIAL partner in a safe, profitable and established business, to invest Ten Thousand Dollars for three or five years. The most satisfactory evidence will be given of the character of the business and parties engaged. Address J. C., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—A party already established in the sewing-machine business, which is of a profitable nature, is desirous of extending the same by forming a stock company; an excellent investment guaranteed. Direct MACHINE, Box No. 2,500 Post-office, with full address and residence.

PHOTOGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE GALLERY FOR SALE.—One of the finest establishments in the City. A rare chance. No agents need apply.
G. K. CHASE, No. 6 Cooper Institute.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

RYLAND'S SUPERIOR "R. P." IRON WIRE.

BRIDGE WIRE, SPRING WIRE, TINNED WIRE AND GALVANIZED TELEGRAPH WIRE. CAST-STEEL WIRE, WIRE RODS, BOILER RIVETS, &c.

For sale by J. J. EAGLETON, 34 John-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY.
COMPOSITE IRON RAILING.

Secured by letters patent, Feb. 13, 1849; reissued Sept. 6, 1859.

Is the strongest IRON FENCE made of wrought iron. Its durability is equivalent to its strength; and as to price, it is CHEAPER THAN ANY IRON RAILING MANUFACTURED.

We are prepared to furnish all styles of WIRE AND CAST IRON RAILINGS, &c.
IRON GRATES,
VERANDAHS,
FARM FENCES,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
IRON FURNITURE.
IRON FOUNDRY WORK.

The public is respectfully informed that we are the only persons legally authorized to sell WICKERSHAM'S FOLDING IRON BEDSTEADS, Patented June 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

A recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania prohibits persons from ordering, by letter or person, any of our celebrated WIRE RAILING, made under the patent of Feb. 13, 1849, of any other manufacturers than ourselves; also, that we are the sole owners of the patent of March 6, 1847, reissued June 26, 1859, for the fabric of the WIRE RAILING, and other articles manufactured under said patents, and also of Folding Iron Bedsteads, patented June 2, 1857.

We respectfully notify the public to this effect, and shall hold all persons infringing the same responsible for damages.

Catalogues containing several hundred designs of Iron Work furnished on receipt of four three-cent postage stamps, and mailed to any part of the United States.
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 312 Broadway, New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS,
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS,
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
J. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES,
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS,
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS,
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions,
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY, FOR NAIL rods, received from Norway. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR.

For saving fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, N. Y.

THOMAS GARNER, JR., IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1859. GARNER & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.)
No. 41 WATER-ST.
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

TO CONSUMERS OF ALE.—CONSUMERS of ale can be supplied with the best productions of England, Scotland and of this country, by the 5 or 10 gallon keg, or in bottles, at the wine and ale vaults of
G. E. MENDUM,
Corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT.
For sale by their Agent,
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

[illegible] FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.—Although safe and reliable at all [illegible] in all conditions of health, yet in the Spring months this purely vegetable remedy is [illegible] prevent the disfigurement of pustules, pimples, and other [illegible]. A few bottles will generally dispense all unpleasant [illegible], while it improves the appetite, and invigorates the constitution. Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 141 William-st., New-York. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

[illegible] M. LaCROIX, [illegible] of Paris, and also of [illegible] this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature. [illegible] NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST., a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. [illegible] Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9.

TRIESEMAR I, 2, AND 3. [illegible] by the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. [illegible] Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. J. WORTHINGTON, Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

THE SYRIAN COUGH MIXTURE—MADE by a lady who has long circulated it among her friends, who testify in a card to its efficacy, is now offered to the public. [illegible] Accompanying each bottle will be a certificate signed by gentlemen and ladies well known in the community, whose names will at least be a guaranty that there is some virtue in the remedy, and that no more is claimed for it than those who have used it are willing to testify to. A trial only is asked to satisfy any one. The mixture is for sale by THOMAS DARLING, No. [illegible] Broadway, and by HALL & BLAUVELT, Druggists, No. [illegible] Courtlandt-st., New-York. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. [illegible] Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—[illegible] To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York [illegible] Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. [illegible]

DR. LACOMTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. [illegible] LeRoy-place, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. [illegible]

DR. R. CORBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. [illegible] Office No. [illegible] Broome-st., opposite Chambers-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES [illegible] Dr. LARMONT'S [illegible] MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. [illegible] Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. [illegible]

DR. WARD, NO. 488 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. [illegible] Office 488 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL [illegible] corner of Houston and Crosby sts. [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. [illegible] Address Dr. THIERS, [illegible] West [illegible]-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—IS A sure relief for neuralgia, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, palsy, nervous headache, cough, loss of sleep and nervous debility. [illegible] F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. [illegible] J. F. STRATTON, M. D., No. 111 [illegible]-av., New-York. $1 per bottle.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE [illegible] Dr. HUNTER [illegible] HUNTER'S RED DROP [illegible] No. 3 Division-st. [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE [illegible] LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged. Fitted [illegible] and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. HATE, Dentist, [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible]-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREby given, that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was imposed on the first day of August.

MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—PETER HAMILTON against SAMUEL G. GUTH, and Ellen, his wife, and Thomas Haigh.—Summons—For relief.—To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 20, 1859.

JAS. L. LYNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in Kings County Clerk's Office, on the 20th day of August, 1859. JAS. L. LYNAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of HENRY GARAMANDE, late of the City of New-York, [illegible], deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 8, 1859.

PAUL GARAMANDE, [illegible] SEWALL, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER MARTERSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Reuben R. Godlin, No. 119 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th of November next.—Dated New-York, May 10, 1859.

MICHAEL TREACY, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 42 West 17th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 2, 1859.

DANIEL O'CONOR, Executor.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise, jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. [illegible] No. [illegible] Center-st. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1858.

The Members of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the general firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND THE PUBLIC, the advantages arising from its new formation, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK and the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.

CHARLES TOPPAN, President.

WM. R. WHITING, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN;

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,

&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

Sight bills on the

UNION BANK OF LONDON,
BANK OF LIVERPOOL,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,

in sums from £1 upwards.

Issued by TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York,

ISSUE CREDITS FOR COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELING PURPOSES, AVAILABLE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SEELEY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1859.

THE REQUISITE CAPITAL FOR THE organization of this Company having been subscribed, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of stockholders will be held at No. 177 West-st., in this City, on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors of the said Company.

EDWIN CROSSWELL,
SPENCER KIRBY, } Commissioners.
D. N. CARRINGTON,

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. 185 WASHINGTON-ST., New-York, Oct. 10, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be held at their Office, in Newark, N. J., on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, for the purpose of electing three Directors. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 3 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th inst. to the 1st proximo, both inclusive. A. H. FARLIN, Secretary.

$8,000.—WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE bearing 10 per cent interest per annum, on first class improved property worth $28,000, in the City of Milwaukee, Wis. This is well worthy the attention of Capitalists, who seek a profitable and safe investment. Apply to LEWIS E. STANTON, Counsellor at Law, No. [illegible] North William-st., second door from Chatham-st.

OFFICE OF EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., Oct. 4, 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 31 Pine-st.

CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.

CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INSURANCE.

DEALERS RECEIVE 75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS.

When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—7:30 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 4:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M. and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton-market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 6 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning, leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at [illegible] A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at [illegible] P. M. Passengers by this train will cross the East-st. Ferry. Fare [illegible] cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, [illegible] cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at [illegible]; returning, leave Flushing at [illegible] o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. [illegible], 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 6:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 3:45 and 5:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:45 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 5 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn [illegible] at [illegible] A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; North Side and Deer Park at [illegible] A. M., and [illegible] P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 10 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and [illegible] P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., [illegible], 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 6, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. Fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, [illegible] M. Fare $2.25. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

COAL GAS WORKS FOR SALE.—HAS BEEN a short time in use; is in good order, and of sufficient capacity to supply from 30 to 60 country houses. Apply to TIMOTHY O. DWIGHT, No. [illegible] Water-st., third floor.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE to SAN FRANCISCO, via PANAMA RAILROAD, and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.

DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,

from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE ATLANTIC,

4,000 tons burden, E. H. PEARSON, Commander, will leave on

THE 20TH OCTOBER,

to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. S. WHITING, Commander.

THE BALTIC

will follow on the 5th November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.

It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only offices of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. SMITH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M. Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50. Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.

No commission charged for forwarding.

No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

Taking passengers for LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on or about the 14th October, 11th November and 9th December; that is, on arrival of steamers from England on these dates.

Passage Money to Nassau $45
Passage Money to Havana 60
Passage Money between Nassau and Havana 15

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows: ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY; YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY; JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $33 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $30; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st. The HUNTSVILLE succeeds on Thursday, Oct. 27.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE WELL-KNOWN FIRST-class side-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. GARVIN, will leave Philadelphia for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock A. M. Very superior state rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The KEYSTONE STATE will sail as above for Charleston, S. C., Oct. 20. Fare on either ship $15.

A. HERON, Jr., Agent, corner of 4th and Chesnut sts., Philadelphia.

CAUTION TO PASSENGERS CROSSING the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Ferries.—Never undertake this dangerous passage without providing yourselves with 3-cent Havana cigars, Gin 2s., Port 4s., Sherry 4s., Brandy 6s., per bottle, at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HIGH BRIDGE AND FORDHAM.—Last month of steamboating on Harlem River this season. The steamer *Emily* leaves 3d-av., Harlem, for High Bridge at 7:55, 9, 10:20 and 11:50 A. M., and 2:15, 4 and 5 P. M. Returning, leaves High Bridge at 7:30, 8:35, 9:50 and 11:20 A. M., and 12:40, 3:20 and 4:30 P. M., connecting each way with steamers *Sylvan Grove* and *Sylvan Shore* to and from Peck-slip, and also with 3d-av. cars to and from City Hall.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT.—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer *Bridgeport* leaves Peck Slip, East River, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic and New-Haven R. R.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house, one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

DANIEL GALLAGHER,
FRANCIS BACON, } Building Committee.
CHARLES SMITHSON,

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIIId Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the 28th day of October, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the desks, settees, chairs, &c., necessary to furnish Ward School-house No. 17, in 47th-st., near the 8th-av., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each bidder.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

BENJ. F. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.
EDWARD THOMSON, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, dark bay, switch tails, 16 hands high, very stylish, sound and kind. Also, a saddle-horse, three-quarters blood, of rare spirit and action. To be seen for two days, at private stable No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. These are the property of a gentleman going to Europe, and warranted by him.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

A Course of Four Lectures will be given by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL, ON ASTRONOMY, at Calvary Baptist Church, (West 23d-st., nearly opposite Fifth-av. Hotel,) on the Evenings of TUESDAY, the 11th; THURSDAY, the 13th; SATURDAY, the 15th, and TUESDAY, the 18th of October.

THESE LECTURES HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN DELIVERED IN THIS CITY.

ASTRONOMY OF THE BIBLE.

First Lecture, Oct. 11—*Evidences of the Being of God, drawn from the Physical Universe.*

Second Lecture, Oct. 13—*Is the Creator of the Universe the God of the Bible?*

Third Lecture, Oct. 15—*The Cosmogony of the Universe, as Recorded by Moses.*

Fourth Lecture, Oct. 18—*Astronomical Allusions and Illustrations found in the Hebrew Scriptures.*

Tickets for the remaining two lectures, 50 cents. Single Tickets, 30 cents—only at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8. Course Tickets to be had at

Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.
Appleton's, Broadway.
Crowen's, Broadway and 8th-st.
Hazard & Caswell's, 5th-av. Hotel.
Kinsley's Express Office, No. 72 Broadway.
Cushman's Drug Store, St. Germain Hotel.

JAMES SANDFORD, Chairman Lecture Committee.

KANE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION LECTURES.

Will embrace a Course of Ten Lectures, commencing early in November and continue weekly until finished. The services of the most eminent lecturers in the country have been procured, and will be announced in a few days.

Tickets for the Course, admitting a lady and gentleman, $5; single tickets for the Course, $3; single Lecture tickets, 50 cents.

JOHN H. WHITE, Chairman Lecture Committee.

LAST LECTURE.

Dr. BOYNTON will give his closing Lecture on Geology at the Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14. Subject: *Man and the Present Race of Animals.* Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL AND THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Six Lectures before the Young Men's Association of the South Baptist Church, at Cooper Institute, by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL and the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Oct. 17—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Distance, Magnitude and Number of the Fixed Stars.*

Oct. 19—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Organization of the Stellar Universe.*

Oct. 20—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Translation of the Sun and Solar System through Space.*

Oct. 22—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Clusters and Nebulæ—Their Origin and Constitution.*

Oct. 24—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)

Oct. 31—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)

Tickets to the six lectures, $1. Single tickets, 25 cts. For sale at the book and music stores, hotels, Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.; John Q. Adams', No. 251 Grand-st.; by the Lecture Committee, and at Cooper Institute.

Doors open at 6¾. Lecture at 8 P. M.

THEO. C. SEARS, No. 39 Wall-st.,
J. E. HADNETT, No. 20 Trinity Building;
F. S. MINER, No. 60 Broad-st.,
Lecture Committee.

MUSICAL.

HALLET & CUMSTON'S PIANO-FORTES,

Known for the past THIRTY YEARS as among the best in the country.

IMPROVED NEW-YORK PIANOS, SECOND-HAND PIANOS,

First-class made, in good order, at very low prices.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS (12 stops.)

PEDAL-BASS MELODEONS and MELODEONS of every style. Illustrated Catalogues sent to any address on application.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO RENT.

Rent applied, if purchased.

A. M. KANOUSE, No. 483 Broadway.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE

Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture.

They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bedplate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings, making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which, being free from the strain of the strings, becomes more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them, at WM. HALL & SON'S, New store, No. 543 Broadway, Between Spring and Prince sts.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others. STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,

For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,

At wholesale and retail.

PIANOS TO RENT.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!!

But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action.

Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars.

Call and see them. New and second-hand Pianos to Rent. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.

Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300. T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Depôt No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BAcon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

PIANO-FORTES OF A VARIETY OF styles, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, all of first-class makers, fully warranted, at the lowest rates. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER'S SUPERIOR CIRCULAR Scale Pianos, full iron frame, patent damper, unequaled for standing in tune. Wareroom No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.; Manufactory, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 436 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $200, at the Bible House Piano Warerooms, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

A GERMAN PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, and Dr. Phil., wants a situation in some educational institution. He teaches the piano, and also the old and modern languages. Is willing to give private lessons in the above branches at pupils' residences. References: Mr. B. Westermann, No. 440 Broadway, Dr. Dulan, No. 13 Market-st. W. MULLER, Professor of Music and Dr. Phil., No. 63 East Broadway. Office hours: 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M.

MATRIMONIAL.

I SEEK THE ACQUAINTANCE OF ONE whose warm-hearted, intelligent and energetic, who is a *gentleman*, and above all, a sincere Christian, with a view to marriage. I am 23 years of age, pleasing in appearance, of excellent family, possess health, cheerfulness, a good education, both domestic and intellectual, and support myself by the use of my pen. By the death of *friends* I am left homeless and heavy-hearted, and believe it not unwomanly, nor, under the guidance of common sense, imprudent, to seek a true friend in this manner. Address STELLA, New-York Post-office.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE

NOW OPEN AT THE PALACE GARDEN,

14th-st., near 6th-av.

From 8 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M. In the Main Hall, under the Great Tent, and in the Machine Arcade, may now be seen every day and evening. Choice articles of inventive genius, labor-saving machinery in every department of industry, art and ornament, including eight steam-engines, all presenting *new improvements* and *Ericsson's Caloric Engine*, run exclusively with hot air.

THE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains rich varieties of FRUITS, FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.

During the evening experiments will be made with WILSON'S and GARDINER'S apparatus for instantaneously lighting the two hundred gas-burners in the main saloon by electricity.

DODWORTH'S BAND will perform every evening.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

In view of the fact that the

HOUSES
HOUSES
HOUSES
HOUSES
HOUSES

on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, were not only

FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,
FILLED TO OVERFLOWING,

BUT

GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE
GREAT NUMBERS OF PEOPLE

WERE

ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS
ACTUALLY TURNED FROM THE DOORS

on account of there having been

SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM
SCARCELY STANDING ROOM

obtainable; and, in consequence of

REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,
REPEATED DEMANDS,

it is deemed necessary to announce the brilliant Romantic Drama, the

SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;
SEA OF ICE;

OR,

A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!
A MOTHER'S PRAYER!

FOR

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,

of this week; after which

IT WILL BE
IT WILL BE
IT WILL BE

POSITIVELY WITHDRAWN.
POSITIVELY WITHDRAWN.
POSITIVELY WITHDRAWN.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, 1859,

will be presented the beautiful romantic drama, in five acts, the

SEA OF ICE;

OR,

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

With the following brilliant cast:

CHARACTERS IN THE FIRST AND SECOND ACTS.

Raoul de Lascours, Captain of the ship *Urania* .... Mr. C. Wheatleigh.
Carlos, an adventurer .... Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas, a sailor .... Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Jean Medoc, a carpenter .... Mr. C. Peters.
Pierre Pacome ..... } Sailors on board the *Urania* { .... Mr. Henry.
Boufflars .... Mr. Munroe.
Jano .... Mr. Evans.
Louise de Lascours, wife to the Captain .... Miss Laura Keene.
Marie, their daughter, aged five years .... Miss Mary Bullock.

Between the second and third acts a space of fifteen years is presumed to elapse.

CHARACTERS IN THE THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH ACTS.

Marquis del Monte, a Mexican nobleman .... Mr. Geo. Jordan.
Barabas .... Mr. F. A. Vincent.
Horace de Brienne, a French gentleman .... Mr. F. H. Daly.
Georges de Laval, an officer in Del Monte's service .... Mr. Levick.
Don Jose, Secretary to the Spanish Envoy .... Mr. Jeffries.
Intendant .... Mr. Henry.
Ogarita, the wild flower of Mexico .... Miss Laura Keene.
Countess de Theringe, mother to Louise de Lascours .... Miss Mary Wells.
Diana de Lascours, sister to Marie de Lascours .... Mrs. Mark Smith.

Soldiers, sailors, guests, &c.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the above it is necessary to

POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT
POSTPONE UNTIL MONDAY NEXT

the production of

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,

with all its

BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEWILDERINGLY BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,

and a

GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.
GREATLY STRENGTHENED CAST.

Dress Circle seats may be secured ONE WEEK in advance. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

FRENCH THEATRE.

Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

UNIQUE AND ELEGANT MUSICAL NOVELTY.

DRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS AND LYRIC PROVERBS.

Mr. and Mrs. HENRI DRAYTON, of the Conservatoire de Musique, of Paris, the Operas, Theatres Royal Drury Lane and Covent Garden, London, and the Principal Continental Theatres, have engaged the above Theatre for a series of alternate nights, for the purpose of introducing to the American public their popular and truly novel English Parlor Operas.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 14,

NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES,

(Written by H. Drayton. Composed by E. J. Loder.)

Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Henri Drayton.

To conclude with the Operetta of

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND,

Operatic Proverb Bouffe, in one act. Written by H. Drayton. Music by Grisar.

An efficient Orchestra. Conductor .... M. Vailliant.

Admission (seats secured and numbered) 50 cents; other seats 25 cents.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

DRAYTON'S OPERAS, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

SAMEDI, 15 OCTOBRE, 1859.

4EME SOIRÉE D'ABONNEMENT.

Début de Mme. LAURETTI.

Rentrée de Mr. EDGARD.

1er représentation de

UN CAPRICE

Par Alfred de Musset. Mr. Fy. Mauzstein remplira le rôle de Mr. Dechavigny, Mme. Lauretti celui de Madame De Lery.

1re représentation de

QUI SE RESSEMBLE SE GENE

Vaudeville en un acte par MM. Edgard, Barry, et Mlle. Leonie.

2e représentation de

TOINETTE ET SON CARABINIER—OPERETTE.

Mlle. Darcy, F. Juignet, Eugene Loiset.

ORDRE DU SPECTACLE.

1. Qui se Ressemble. 2. Un Caprice. 3. Toinette.

On commencera à 8 heures moins un quart très précises.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors .... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
Stage Manager .... Mr. G. L. Fox.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 14, 1859.

The performance will commence with the highly exciting Spectacle Drama, entitled the

PHANTOM.

The Phantom .... Mr. J. F. Nagle
Lord Albert Clavering .... Mr. J. Dunn

To be succeeded by the drama of the

HUNTER SPY OF VIRGINIA;

OR, THE OCEAN MARTYR.

Mark Dagon, the Hunter Spy .... Mr. J. E. Nagle
Forky Clinker, a traveling tinker .... Mr. G. L. Fox

Concluding with THE DEAD SHOT.

WINTER GARDEN.

A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS

Dedicated to the culture of

COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET,

BY

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOUCICAULT,

IS NOW OPEN.

The entertainments will commence at 8 with

DOT.

representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story,

THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

John Peerybingle .... Mr. Harry Pearson
Dot, (his wife) .... Miss Agnes Robertson
Tilly Slowboy .... { A charity girl who takes care of the baby, } .... Mrs. Wood

In which character she will sing "My first love was a saileur boy."

Caleb Plummer .... (a toy-maker) .... Mr. J. Jefferson
Bertha .... (his blind daughter) .... Miss Sara Stevens
Edward Plummer .... (his son) .... Mr. A. H. Davenport
Mrs. Fielding .... Mrs. Blake
May Fielding, (Edward's sweetheart) .... Mrs. J. H. Allen
Tackleton .... (a toy-merchant) .... Mr. T. B. Johnston

Box Office is open at 8 A. M., until 10 P. M.

Seats may be secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

No. 444 Broadway.

NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

MATINEE TO-MORROW!

APTOMMAS' HARP PERFORMANCE,

SATURDAY, Oct. 15, commencing at 2 o'clock,

AT NIBLO'S SALOON.

Tickets 50 cents.

THE HARP!

M. APTOMMAS' HARP MATINEE

At Niblo's,

TO-MORROW MORNING, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—SECOND WEEK and UNPARALLELED SUCCESS of the new, thoroughly original, and INTENSELY-EXCITING MORAL DRAMA, "OUT OF THE DEPTHS; or, The Story of A WOMAN'S LOVE AND LIFE," in three powerfully-effective acts. To be repeated THIS DAY—In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Also, which the elegant Ballet Pantomime of M. DUCHALUMEAU. AFTERNOON, at 3, THE DUMB BELLE AND THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH. The ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, 22 years old; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents. Children under ten, 13; Parquette, 10 cents extra.

A GRAND CONCERT—BY MANY OF THE MOST distinguished artists in the City—will take place at NIBLO'S SALOON, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, for the benefit of the Mission Chapel of Calvary Church. Full particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENT.

Dr. BOYNTON [illegible] amusing and instructive philosophical [illegible] CHILDREN AND PARENTS, At the Cooper Institute, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 15, commencing at 3 o'clock.

Experiments in Chemistry, Mechanical Philosophy, and Electricity, with [illegible] apparatus.

Experiments with a Galvanic Battery. A Balloon will be sent up, containing [illegible] gallons of gas. [illegible] painting of Niagara Falls will be exhibited.

Amusement and instruction combined.

Tickets 10 cents, admitting children or parents.

Doors open at 2, to commence at 3 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MLLE. SPERANZA.

MONDAY, Oct. 17—OPENING NIGHT.

The sale of seats for Monday, the Opening Night, commences on SATURDAY, at the four Ticket Offices.

The début in America of the new Prima Donna,

MLLE. ADELINA SPERANZA,

will take place on MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 17, when she will appear in her celebrated character of VIOLETTA, in Verdi's Opera of

LA TRAVIATA,

together with Signori BRIGNOLI and AMODIO, in their original roles.

THE GRAND CHORUS

Will comprise Seventy-five Singers.

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA

Will comprise Sixty-five [illegible] performers.

The whole under the direction of

SIGNOR MUZIO,

who will make his first appearance this season.

On WEDNESDAY, Second Night of the Season, Debut and first appearance in America of the new Primo Tenore,

SIGNOR STIGELLI,

and of the great Lyric Artist and Tragedian,

SIGNOR FERRI,

in Verdi's celebrated Opera of

ERNANI.

The sale of seats for the Debut of Signor STIGELLI and FERRI, in ERNANI, commences on Tuesday.

On THURSDAY, Debut and First Appearance in America of the new Artists,

M'lle CRESCIMANO and M'lle CESVELLI,

IL TROVATORE.

On FRIDAY, Revival of

RIGOLETTO.

For the first appearance this season of

Madame COLSON.

And the second appearance of

Signori FERRI and STIGELLI.

On SATURDAY,

GRAND GALA MATINEE.

In active preparation,

THE SICILIAN VESPERS.

There will be two regular ticket offices—up town at the Academy of Music, and down town at SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 12 Wall-st. There will likewise be branch ticket offices at BREUSING'S, and HALL & SON'S Music Stores.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE SEASON.

In compliance with the numerous applications the Directors beg to announce that they will receive subscriptions for a limited number of

PRIVATE BOXES.

For not less than twelve and not more than twenty nights. Each box will be let at the rate of $[illegible] per night, to admit four persons.

Persons wishing to subscribe will please apply at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, on FRIDAY, Oct. 14, at the usual hours.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

ENORMOUS CROWDS

TO WITNESS THE GREAT COMEDY.

TO-NIGHT, (Friday,) Oct. 14,

(Second time in three years,)

Dion Bourcicault's Comedy,

LOVE AND MONEY.

With a splendid cast.

Lord Fipley .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Hon. Claude Plantagenet .... Mr. [illegible]
The McDunnum of Dunnum .... Mr. Walcot
Sykes .... Mr. Dyott
Craven Aston .... Mr. Floyd
Withers, a horse dealer .... Mr. Young
Mrs. Fox French .... Mrs. Vernon
Helen Plantagenet .... Mrs. Hoey
Lady Rose Lawless .... Miss Gannon
Sally Singleheart .... Mrs. Walcot
The Baroness .... Mrs. Floyd
Matilda .... Miss [illegible]
Lady Augusta .... Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. Warren .... Miss [illegible]

The orchestra under the direction of Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL.

To conclude with, fourth time, the laughable farce of the

ROUGH DIAMOND.

Sir Wm. Evergreen .... Mr. [illegible]
Capt. Blenheim .... Mr. [illegible]
Lord Plato .... Mr. [illegible]
Cousin Joe .... Mr. [illegible]
Margery .... Mrs. [illegible]
Lady Plato .... Mrs. Young

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) Oct. 15,

Second, and last time for the present, Sir Bulwer Lytton's splendid comedy,

MONEY.

On MONDAY, Oct. 17,

Second, and last time for the present, Sheridan's brilliant comedy,

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

The casts of the above pieces [illegible].

NOTICE.

On TUESDAY EVENING next, Oct. 18,

Will be produced

The new play of Interest, Fun and History,

With entirely new appointments.

NEW SCENERY! DRESSES! MUSIC!!! and EFFECTS!!!!

To be called

FAST MEN OF THE OLDEN TIME.

Places may be secured one week in advance.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

NIXON'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS,

corner Broadway and 13th-st.

LAST DAY BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Oct. 14.

BEAUTIFUL FEATS OF EQUESTRIANISM.

PERFORMANCES BY THE EDUCATED BULL.

Stupendous exercises in Leaping, Vaulting, &c.

By the greatest troupe in the world.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, benefit of Mr. MELVILLE, and positively last appearance of the Company.

"THE DUEL AFTER THE MASQUERADE,"

BY JEROME, and

"HEBE,"

BY ARY SCHEFFER,

Are now added to the Second Exhibition in New-York of Pictures, the Contributions of Artists of the

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS,

NOW OPEN at the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, TENTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 in the Evening. Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 10 cents.

ROBERT CROPTS, Manager.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,

No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Among the last arrivals are the most admirable works, viz.:

Port of Ostend .... By Andr. Achenbach.
Desdemona and Othello .... By Charles Kuhn.
Coast of Genoa .... By [illegible]

Raphael's Obsequies in the Vatican, by C. Thiel, pupil of Leutze.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY,

NO. 548 BROADWAY,

reopened, having been closed for an entire rearrangement of the collection, to which is added Mr. WM. PAGE'S CELEBRATED PAINTING OF

"VENUS"

guiding Æneas and the Trojans to the Latin shore.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

CHURCH'S "HEART OF THE ANDES."

Now on exhibition at THE STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS. Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings. Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

TOUR OF ITALY,

IN ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway.

Evenings, 7½.—Wednesday and Saturday, 3 P. M.

Admission 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,

No. 548 Broadway.

GREAT SUCCESS

OF

PAGE'S "VENUS."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

10TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY,

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE

The Exhibition of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PAINTINGS.

PICTURE GALLERY,

FREE ADMISSION.

Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the framing establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. [illegible] Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 9 o'clock, P. M.

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY will perform the Oratorio of ELIJAH, for the benefit of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.—THIS BUILDING is to let for lectures and concerts, for which it is well adapted; being central, easily accessible, and well lighted and ventilated. Apply to F. W. BURKE, No. [illegible] Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or [illegible] New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.

No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24. Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Oct. 4.

Private classes for ladies at 11 A. M.; also for gentlemen at 8 P. M., for gentlemen at 8 P. M.

Families, private classes and school classes attended.

Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 34 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET.

Will reopen on SATURDAY, 15th Oct., from 2 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. Days throughout the season, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 in afternoon for children, at 8 in evening for gentlemen, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11, noon, for children and young ladies, for young ladies and young gentlemen. Pupils can commence at any time. Circulars can be obtained at the above academy and at Mr. Charruaud's, No. [illegible] East 17th-st.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 205 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn; No. [illegible] Newark-av., Jersey City. Days for classes in Jersey City Mondays and Thursdays; in Brooklyn Tuesdays and Fridays. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. Private class for Ladies at 11 A. M., will commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Oct. 22; Oct. 25, in Brooklyn, on TUESDAY. Please call for circulars.

DANCING.—MADAME (FERRERO) JACKSON'S classes commence on Saturday, Oct. 8, at her new residence, No. 29 West 15th-st., where information as to terms, &c., can be had on application.

AT JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET.—French Calf Dress Boots, $3 50. Double-sole Water-Proof Boots, $4 75. Call and see them before purchasing.

[illegible]

THE PLAY AT PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

THE NEXT MATCH IN CANADA.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

HAMILTON, C. W., Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1859.

The Twenty-two of Canada, who are to dispute the victory at cricket with the Eleven of England, were selected—finally selected—last night after much trouble. The following are the names:

[illegible]

It is possible that another Montreal man or so may come up, and perhaps another Torontonian, but in all likelihood these names will stand.

The reason I said above that the players mentioned had been finally selected, is that several previous choices have been made, to recount which would be to tell the history of Cricket in Canada, and the many differences which have prevailed among cricketers here. It would seem that all difficulties are now adjusted, and that the strongest men of Canada East and West are mustered. This is good news for your New-York lovers of the game, as well as for us, for it holds out a promise of a closely fought game at Hoboken next year between the Elevens of Canada and the United States.

The Hamilton ground has been very carefully attended to of late, and is now in excellent order. The turf is fine, soft and smooth, and possessing all the "springiness" so requisite for the proper display of good bowling. Stands have been put up for ladies, for the umpires, for the Press, and the arrangements generally promise to be of the best.

The game here will commence on Monday next, the 17th inst.

The Rochester people will afterwards have an opportunity of seeing the Eleven play. They have made arrangements to for a game on or about the 20th. I think it probable, however, that it will be deferred for a few days, and not commence till Monday, the 24th. The sides are to be the Eleven vs. Twenty-two from the States and Canada. The Rochester Cricket Club [illegible] to the Canadian and American Clubs, to know what players they can select from.

SPORTING ITEMS.

[illegible]

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Superior Machinery—Failure of the Apple Crop—The Chinese Potato—Great Pumpkins—Trial of the Steam Plow, &c. &c.

Fortune is smiling upon the American Institute this month with [illegible] for the [illegible] of September. The receipts are [illegible] at Palace Garden gate, and novelties are added to the exhibition every day. Every foot of room in the machinery department is occupied, and every machine that works by steam power is daily in operation. Nothing excited more admiration than the "variety-moulding machine," exhibited by Mr. E. M. HAMILTON, of Baltimore, which, by virtue of several curiously simple devices, converts a straight, curved or crooked stick of joist in a few minutes into almost any design of moulding—curved, waved, elliptical or straight—which it would take weeks to rival by simple hand-power, and by the processes which usually shape the ornamental mouldings of our furniture and buildings. One wonders how workmen can have patience with saw, hammer and chisel to go tediously on in the old way of tenoning slats for blinds after seeing with what rapidity and unerring exactness ELLIS' patent machine turns them off. By its aid a boy tenons from ten to fifteen thousand slats a day. It is adjustable to any size of slat, and works hard or soft wood before or after dressing. Venetian blinds ought, in view of this machine, to be furnished cheaper hereafter. A. D. WATSON's universal wood-turner was yesterday engaged in turning out wooden pill-boxes with marvelous celerity. In ten minutes a stick of undressed pine, two or three feet long, was converted into neat and durable receptacles for aloes and myrrh, calomel and colocynth, or whatever other compounds of drugs the suffering stomach craves for its ailment.

In another department, C. A. DURGIN exhibits an automatic coupling for railroad cars, so simple and so useful that it is surprising it was not before invented and brought into general use. It is applicable to any car, with no other alteration than that of new bumpers so arranged as to receive a tilting hook, which is so shaped as to readily admit the coupling link while the lower part projects far enough to be struck by the knee of a lever, that by aid of a cord is placed within the command of the brakeman on the car. Two cars running together are linked at once—a gentle pull by the brakeman disconnects them again at will. If, after this, anybody is smashed standing between cars approaching each other to be connected, the Coroner's Jury ought to hold somebody guilty of manslaughter.

The *Phonophorus*, invented by DAVID S. STILLE, of New-Brunswick, N. J., is a novel arrangement to enable deaf people to hear the Gospel preached to them so long as they sit in their own proper pews. It is a large funnel with a metallic lining, to be located under the desk or in the pulpit, while tin tubing connects it with the pew of the deaf man. Applying the flexible handles of the tube to the ear sounds may be heard by those who heard little before. In the Baptist Church in New-Brunswick one is in use, and it is favorably reported of. The cost is from $25 to $30.

Since our last notice the fruit department has undergone a change; one series of competitors for premiums has disappeared and another been entered. Only a few new candidates for favor make their appearance. Among the apples we notice the "Baker," a large red fruit, pleasant to the taste when uncooked, but most admirable for a roast. The show, however, in this department proves the suspicion which the State Fair published, that in Southern New-York and in New-England apples are scarce this Fall. Apple-growers along the Hudson are sending to Western New-York for their own domestic supply. Of grapes here, as at Albany, the Delaware is king, the dominion having passed away from the Isabella. Everywhere the confession is made that the two monarchs of the Fox family—the Isabella and Catawba—have seen their day, and their blighted leaves and shrivelled, half-ripened berries bear evidence to its truth. It is a little discreditable to fruiterers and amateurs that the exhibitions of fruits should come always mostly from the nurserymen. But another order of things must prevail soon. Four thousand acres of nursery, with at least 10,000 trees on each acre, are ready for market this Fall between Syracuse and Buffalo, and the demand this year is in advance of any preceding season.

Wine from the native grapes of Connecticut, must of necessity have an addition of sugar to fetch them up to a taste that would be recognized as pleasant. The true wine that delicate tasters will admit is just right, should be made of a grape which furnishes sugar enough of itself—for grape sugar when fermented makes brandy, cane-sugar makes rum. Still, if only sugar and water are added to the juice of the Foxes and Frost grapes of Connecticut, a wine that is pure results, and one infinitely more appropriate for Sacramental and medicinal purposes than the colored drugs, fired up with alcohol, which sell under the name of imported wines. Mr. F. A. ROCKWELL, of Ridgefield, (Conn.,) exhibits specimens of his manufacture which smack of the pure native grapy flavor, and are warranted to be what they profess that they are, by rectors, presiding elders and pastors in that land of steady habits. His wine, manufactured from the Lawton blackberry, is indorsed by Dr. REESE as the valuable tonic and astringent that it should be, if the dispensatories are not all at sea on the presumed virtues of blackberries in a tonic diarrhoeal. In passing—at the late State Fair, the Judges on fruits were looking for the native grape that should furnish a native wine in case the Catawba's disease proves as serious as it threatens. They came up toward the conclusion that for this purpose, as for most that a hardy, out-door grape is called upon to fill, the Delaware was by all odds the most promising.

Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT's big pumpkin has been beaten. The largest one of several bearing his initials, and which have attracted no less attention here than they did at the Horticultural Show, was yesterday laid upon HOWE's Improved Standard Scales, and its true weight read off—124½ pounds. On the same table stands, however, a lot of the true "cream pumpkins," raised by FREDERIC SELCHOW, of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, of which the plumpest turned the scales at 160 pounds. It is a mistake to suppose that these vegetable monsters are good for nothing; at any rate the pumpkin pies of the restaurants are made of them. A gentleman who raised them by the ton last year, sold all his at 2½ cents a pound, to the eating-house people. Another exhibitor from a single seed last year had four pumpkins, weighing severally 97, 90, 80, and 60 pounds—an aggregate of 327 pounds from a single seed, yet the land in the vicinity did not seem terribly exhausted or much enfeebled after the effort. There is no excuse for the blueness of milk while cattle are so enamored of chopped pumpkins and there is California pumpkin seed left in the land.

People pretty generally have had a glimpse of the famous *Dioscorea Batatas*, or Chinese potato, and not a few have considered themselves sold when they have paid a swindling price for a tuber, planted it and found in return a scraggy little root not much larger than an overgrown radish. But if they have replanted the scraggy radical the following year, they have found the genuine article, burrowing like the tap root of an old peach tree, far below the regions their coulters and plowshares ever reached. Mr. MIDDENDORF, of East New-York, exhibits a full-grown specimen—its vine much resembling the sweet-potato vine in the shape of the leaves, but extending some five or six feet in length. A gentleman who exhibits none assures us that he raised 1,700 bushels of these much-discussed, immensely-bepuffed, and sadly-abused roots on an acre last year. Some things have been settled by the experiments already tried. The Chinese potato is no humbug. When cooked its flavor is not inferior to that of the Irish potato, and it is very much more productive. But it runs a fearful depth into the earth, and it is like digging a post-hole, trying to take one out unbroken. With deep tillage and proper instruments for uncarthing it, no question it is a valuable addition to our esculents. But in China they cultivate as many varieties as we do of our common potato. Moreover it is a dioecious plant, and we have only the staminate plant of a single variety, with, of course, no opportunity to reproduce it from the seed. In one respect it has for long sea-voyages an advantage over Mercer, Pink-eye, or any of that tribe. It has very few eyes for sprouts to start out from and waste the juices of the fruit, and hence will keep well.

A Breeding Stable Consumed—A Wife's Heroism.

From the Spirit of the Times.

We regret to learn that one of our most extensive breeders of blood stock at the North, J. B. MONNOT, Esq., of Westchester County, New-York, has met with a most serious loss, the burning of his whole range of stables. It appears that on the morning of Tuesday, the 4th inst., Mr. MONNOT left home with the intention of going to Albany to attend the State Fair, leaving his place in charge of his wife. Shortly after noon, whilst the men were yet at dinner, Mrs. MONNOT discovered dense smoke issuing from the stables; she was alone with her women—not a man within call—the blood horses, worth nearly $100,000, were in imminent danger. For a moment she was paralyzed, but soon recovered her presence of mind to perform what she considered a religious duty—to save her husband's property, even at the risk of her own life. Starting her women in various directions in search of assistance, and alone rushed into the stables, from the sides of which the flames were by this time bursting in every direction. *Jones*, the pride and pet of her husband, was the first to be saved; to unchain and lead him to the door of his box was but the work of an instant, but, terrified at the flames which met his sight, he rushed back to his stall and resisted every attempt to lead him out; until, when nearly exhausted by her exertions, Mrs. MONNOT succeeded in blindfolding him with a part of her dress, when he became tractable, and submitted to be led to a place of safety.

The foreman and helpers of the farm at last arrived, and soon had every [illegible] turned out. Now commenced a scene the wildest and most appalling eye ever witnessed. The stables which were sufficiently extensive to accommodate 150 horses, and barns containing over 100 tons of hay, were completely enveloped in flames. The horses which in the excitement of the moment, without regard to sex or age, were turned into a small inclosure, maddened by fear, commenced fighting furiously, kicking, biting, and tearing each other in a fearful manner, making it dangerous and apparently foolhardy in the extreme to attempt to separate them. The foreman, however, watching his opportunity, succeeded in catching by the mane one of the most furious, a two-year old colt, who reared and plunged at such a rate that the man was soon sent flying under the heels of the other horses. Mrs. MONNOT again exhibited her nerve and courage by entering the inclosure and seizing the brute by the nose; she held him until the man had recovered himself and procured a halter with which the animal was secured.

Old Syphide, by Emilius, bred by H. L. STEVENS, Esq., now owned by Mr. MONNOT, was very near being lost; she was surrounded by flames, and had to be taken out through a hole cut in the side of her stable. Having secured the stock to the best of her judgment, Mrs. MONNOT sent an express messenger to convey the tidings of the calamity to her husband, who was intercepted just as he was on the point of embarking for Albany. On hearing the news, his thoughts were not on his loss, but on his wife. His first exclamation was, "My God! and that poor woman's all alone." He little thought that *that poor woman, all alone*, had really saved his immense property.

Indian Hostilities on the Plains.

PARTICULARS OF THE ATTACK ON THE MAIL TRAIN.

Correspondence St. Louis Republican.

WESTPORT, Mo., Friday, Oct. 7, 1859.

The telegraph may have given you a meagre account of the recent Indian outrages on the Plains, but I hasten to communicate the details, as derived from authentic sources.

Mr. PATTERSON, from Walnut Creek, brought us the first intelligence, and Mr. COLE, of this County, (who was with the train when attacked,) arrived a few hours later with further details. From these gentlemen your correspondent gathers the following facts: Some weeks ago the desperate Camanche Chief, BUFFALO HUMP, with some of his braves, appeared among the Kiowas, and was observed to be in frequent consultation with them. The Kiowas have been dissatisfied and threatening toward the whites during all the Summer, and it was supposed that the mission of BUFFALO HUMP was to stir up their anger to violence. No overt act of hostility occurred, however, until the 20th ult., when a squabble took place at Rickman's Ranch, between some Kiowas and whites, about a horse swap, resulting in a skirmish and the death of an Indian. The other Indians went off swearing, and soon collected a war party.

Three days after (on the 23d of September) a mail train going out—the one which left here on Monday, the 19th of September—was surrounded by a band of *Kiowa warriors, near the crossing of Pawnee Fork*, some twenty-five miles beyond Cow Creek, and about two hundred and fifty miles from Westport. The Indians demanded "toll," and the conductor dealt out to them sugar, coffee, and a portion of such other articles as he had, but without satisfying them, and then, raising a whoop, they fired into the stage, perfectly riddling it with bullets and arrows, instantly killing the two SMITHS—driver and conductor—and wounding the only other occupant, Mr. COLE. The SMITHS were killed before they had a chance to fire, but COLE leaped from the stage when wounded, fired his pistol, saw an Indian fall, and the others gather around him, and in the confusion that ensued escaped some distance and hid in the grass. The Indians, finding their companion dead, mounted their horses and proceeded in search of their missing enemy. One of the horsemen passed within a few feet of where COLE lay, but failed to discover him. He saw them return to the scene of conflict, abuse the bodies of his fallen friends, strip them of their clothing, and rip open and scatter the contents of the newspaper mail-bag. Fortunately they missed the letter mail-bag, which was afterwards recovered and taken to Rickman's Ranch.

COLE lay all night concealed in the grass, and next morning wandered about until he came up to a camp of Pike's Peakers, from whom he received an escort to a trading post, and from thence proceeded homewards. He passed through here some hours since, on his way to his family in Independence.

[Advertisement.]

ANOTHER MATCH.—KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is ready to back himself against Eleven of England (hatters) in the production of Hats, and is willing to take his present Fall style as a specimen. It is elegant, graceful and most becoming, and sure to be a favorite with the *élite*. He has a splendid assortment of Hats and Caps on hand, suitable for the season.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR-OIL.—The greasy sensation of the oil is obviated, and it does not cause any constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—These Pills alone, among all the medicines in existence, possess the property of cleansing and regulating the bowels and purifying the animal fluids without depressing either body or mind. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Our readers will note the prices of English Medallion Velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, oil-cloth and druggets, are greatly reduced, far below any quoted in this City, at HIRAM ANDERSON's, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Oct. 13.

$20,000 N.Y. St. 6s, '75.102½ | 100 Reading R......s10 40
500 Ohio State 6s, '60.100½ | 400 do......40
6,500 Virginia State 6s 94½ | 100 do......b30 40
2,000 do......b60 95 | 100 do......40
26,000 Missouri State 6s 84½ | 100 do......b10 39¾
10,000 do......b60 84½ | 100 do......39¾
2,000 Cal. State 7s......83½ | 200 do......39¾
4,000 Mich. Cen. R. 8 p. c. 1st M.S.F.C.B. 89 | 100 do......s30 39¾
[illegible]
[illegible] 50 Mich. Central R......43½
[illegible]
1,000 Han.&St. J.R.B. 62¾ | 50 do......bnwk. 43½
40 People's Bank......101 | 50 do......b30 43¾
18 Metropolitan Bank.110 | 17 M. S.&N. Ia.G.St'k 17¼
50 Canton Company......17½ | 100 do......s30 17
19 Pacific M. St. Co......74½ | 50 do......17½
264 do......74½ | 50 do......17
50 do......s30 74 | 400 Ill. Cen. Railroad......68
113 do......74 | 100 do......b30 68¼
200 N. Y. Central R......80¼ | 100 do......b30 68½
500 do......b60 80¾ | 150 do......b60 68½
750 do......80½ | 100 Galena & Chic. R......73½
100 do......b10 80½ | 200 do......73½
200 do......s30 80 | 200 do......74
160 do......s60 80¼ | 100 do......b60 74½
1000 do......80½ | 100 do......b30 74¾
100 do......s5 80 | 75 do......74
100 do......b60 80¾ | 250 do......s15 74
160 do......b60 80 | 50 do......s30 74
500 do......s10 80½ | 50 Chi. & Rock Isl.R......64¼
25 Erie Railroad......4½ | 400 do......64
50 do......5 | 50 do......s30 64
300 Clev. & Toledo R......21¾ | 750 do......64
100 do......21½ | 100 do......b60 64½
250 do......b30 21½ | 50 do......63¾
200 do......b60 21¾ | 50 do......s30 63¾
300 Panama Railroad.120½ | 300 do......s10 63¾
50 do......s10 120½ | 25 Mich.So.&N.Ind.R. 4¾

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Missouri St. 6s...84½ | 50 Mich. Central R.s60 43¾
2,000 Tennessee 6s, '90. 89½ | 650 do......43
10,000 N.Y. State 6s, '75.102½ | 50 do......s30 42¾
21 Manhattan Bank......137 | 11 Mich.S.&N. Ind. R. 4
750 Chi. & Rock I.R.s30 63¾ | 100 M. S. & N. I. G. S......16½
300 do......63¾ | 150 do......s30 16¼
100 do......b60 63¾ | 50 do......s30 16¼
100 do......63¾ | 150 Galena & Chi.R......73¾
50 do......b30 63¾ | 100 do......s30 73¾
200 N. Y. Central R......79¾ | 100 do......b30 73¾
200 do......b40 80 | 300 do......b60 74
100 do......s60 79¾ | 50 do......73¾
100 do......79¾ | 200 do......b30 74
100 do......b30 80 | 100 Cl. & Tol. R......s60 21
100 do......80 | 100 do......b60 21¼
500 do......s4 80 | 200 do......21
200 do......b60 80½ | 50 Pacific M. S. Co.b30 74
150 Erie Railroad......5 | 100 do......b60 74
100 Panama Railroad..120 | 25 do......73¾

THURSDAY, Oct. 13—P. M.

The decline in the Stock Market noticed at the close of yesterday's dealings was followed to-day by an irregular and quite unsettled range of prices, under rather large sales of most of the speculative Railways. The final closing in the afternoon compares as follows with Wednesday:

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thurs.
N. Y. Central	80½	79¾	Galena	74	73¾
Reading	40	39	Rock Island	64	63¾
M. Central	43½	43	Ill. Central	68½	67½
M. Guaranteed	17½	16½	Toledo	21½	21
Harlem Pref.	39	30	Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Panama	120	120	Pacific	75	73¾

The sales of New-York Central were altogether about 6,000 shares. The price opened at 80½, subsequently fell to 79⅞, rose at the Second Board to 80@80¼, and left off at 4 o'clock 79¾ ℔ cent. Most of the Western shares were in good demand at the early Board, but sellers met the market freely, and prices yielded about ½ ℔ cent. For Panama, 120½ ℔ cent. was at one time paid. Pacific Mail sold early at 74½, which was a decline of ½ from yesterday, and later in the day 73¾ ℔ cent. was accepted. There was much weakness shown on Reading, and the two Michigan Stocks were also weak in the afternoon. State Stocks ½ ℔ cent. lower on Missouris, and firm on Virginias and Tennessees. Some considerable sales of New-York fives were made at 102¼@102½. In City Bank Shares a steady demand; Metropolitan at 110, sales, and Manhattan 137, sales. The general market, at 4 o'clock, left off dull on the Speculative Shares; Central 79¾@80. The movement of the week, thus far, has not been very satisfactory to either class of speculators; from Monday morning to yesterday's Second Board it rose against the *Bear* account full 2 ℔ cent., without any apparent effort on the part of the usual Street buyers to put up prices, and it has since reacted against the *Bull* account nearly or quite 1 ℔ cent. The most resistance shown to any thing like a further decided decline is in New-York Central and Galena and Chicago.

The quotations for Discounts have come to be almost stereotyped. The difference between Bank and outside rates scarcely amount to the Broker's commission, ranging 6@7 ℔ cent. for very choice paper, as to date, and 8@10 for fair names. Demand loans to the Stock Brokers are reduced in some cases on State security to 5½ ℔ cent.; the general rule of the Street being 6 ℔ cent., with a free supply of Money to-day. Exchange is dull and will probably remain rather inactive until the mail for the Boston steamer of next week, as the *Fulton* is not to sail on her regular day for Havre and Southampton, and only one mail will be sent on Saturday, and that to Hamburg and Southampton by the Hamburg steamer. She will also take the whole or a good part of the Mexican Silver now on hand for the English market. The *City of Manchester* sails on the same day for Liverpool, but no Specie engagements are spoken of for her. The Customs to-day are only $39,000; other receipts into the Sub-Treasury, $102,000; disbursements, $234,000; balance this afternoon, $4,636,756. The steamship *Circassian* for Galway, took out $60,000 in Specie. The export of Cotton from the Southern ports reported for last week, (as per mail advices,) amount to 26,000 bales, in addition to which the telegraph reports 15,000 bales from New-Orleans alone, mostly for England:

COTTON CROP MOVEMENTS SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Received at Ports	[illegible]	234,000	132,000	185,000	300,000
Ex. to Great Britain	16,000	40,000	26,000	17,000	51,000
Export to France	22,000	20,000	4,000	15,000	12,000
Ex. to other F. P.	8,000	3,000	2,000	5,000	7,000
Total Exports	46,000	63,000	32,000	37,000	106,000
Stock on hand	266,000	217,000	122,000	180,000	233,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Received at Ports	92,000	90,000	50,000	64,000	10,000
Ex. to Great Britain	15,000	9,000	3,000	5,000	21,000
Exports to France	7,000	2,000	4,000	3,000	5,000
Ex. to other F. P.	1,000	1,000	1,000	[illegible]	2,000
Total Exports	24,000	12,000	12,000	6,000	28,000

The *Star of the West*, Mail steamer from Aspinwall, before reaching *Key West*, where she transfers passengers and part of her Specie for New-Orleans, broke a shaft, which will probably delay her arrival at this port until Sunday or Monday next. Her Specie list is $2,360,000, of which about $2,000,000 will come to *New-York*. *This is* the last service by the Roberts' steamers in connection with the Pacific Company. The next arrival of treasure will be by the *Baltic*, in connection with the Pacific Company's steamer of Oct. 5 from San Francisco. The mail and treasure service has now been performed ten years, without the loss of a life or a single dollar, by the steamers of the Pacific Company, and with only one serious accident and sacrifice of life and treasure by the old United States or Roberts' steamers. The United States mails are now transferred to Mr. VANDERBILT, while the Gold from San Francisco will probably continue to be monopolized by the Pacific Company, in connection with the North Atlantic (late Collins') steamers on this side, and the time through reduced from 20@22 to 17@19 days.

The September traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio Road is reported $400,136 against $395,789 same month last year.

The New-York Canal Tolls received during the fourth week in September,

1859	$71,162 03
1858	88,767 02
Decrease in 1859	$17,604 99
Tolls received from the opening of navigation to and including the fourth week in September, 1859	1,140,321 04
Do. 1858	1,478,250 59
Decrease in 1859	$337,929 55

We have one day's later news from Europe by the *City of Washington*, this afternoon, to Thursday noon, Sept. 29, from London, and the *Africa* is due at this port with advices to Saturday, Oct. 1. The English Funds were firm on Thursday, at 95⅛@⅜; the Wheat market somewhat improved, and Cotton steady.

Real Estate....TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

A. J. BLEECKER sold house and lot No. 196 East Thirty-second-street, 176 by 98 feet 9 inches, to ISAAC VAN HOVEN for $3,800.

Also, house and lot adjoining above, No. 194, 17 feet 6 inches, by 98 feet 9 inches, to I. VAN HOVEN for $3,600.

House and lot No. 43 Pacific-street, Brooklyn, 22x90 feet, to M. A. PHELPS for $7,000.

E. H. LUDLOW sold house and lot No. 119 East Eighteenth-street, 23 feet 6 inches by 98 feet 9 inches, to Mr. JACKSON for $14,000.

R. A. HAGGERTY sold, by order of assignees, rope walk 1,000 feet in length, situated on Wyckoff and Waterbury streets, Brooklyn, E. D., to LAWRENCE WATERBURY & Co. for $48,000.

JAMES M. MILLER, sold by order of Court, house and lot south side of Forty-first-street, 300 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 15 feet wide by 98 feet 9 inches, to SAMUEL WEEKES, for $2,750.

A. H. MULLER sold the following property:

Lot, with three-story brick house, northerly side of Eleventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, known as No. 153 West Eleventh-street, the lot being 22 feet wide by 103 feet 3 inches deep; subject to lease to May 1, 1860, at $700 per year; rents, after Nov. 1, go to purchaser. W. S. RIDERBOCK, $9,600.

Lot, with two-story and attic house, known as No. 37 Thomas-street, between Hudson-street and West Broadway; lot being 25 feet wide and 50 feet deep. JEREMIAH PANGBURN, $6,050.

House and lot, known as No. 60 Ludlow-street, subject to lease to May 1, 1861, at $650 per year, with privilege to tenant of renewal for five years more, at $750 per year, payable monthly, in advance; rents, after Nov. 1, go to purchaser. ABRAHAM KIND, $8,030.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have sold 2 lots, west side of Fifth-avenue, 25 feet 5 inches, south of Forty-sixth street, each full in size, for $15,150. Also, 1 lot adjoining south and fronting the avenue, being also a full lot, for $8,000. Also, 2 lots, south side of Fortieth street, 100 feet west of Fifth-avenue, each full size, at $6,000 each, the whole for $35,150. The above lots were purchased for Dr. ARMITAGE, Baptist Church, formerly the Norfolk street Baptist Church. They will forthwith erect a lecture-room on a portion of the street lots, and with the coming year, a fine church edifice in the avenue, 75 feet front, by 125 feet in depth, which will no doubt prove to be an additional ornament to Fifth-avenue.

We report the sale of 5½ lots on the south side of Ninety-third street, about half way between 3rd and 4th-avenues, with an old frame building on, sold at the rate of $10 50 full lot.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

A. H. MULLER sold the three-story brick house and lot No. 142 south side Fortieth-street, 20x98 feet 9 inches, subject to a mortgage of $4,000 to JOHN MACKIM, for $47.

A. C. LOOMIS has sold two lots on the south side of Forty-sixth-street, commencing 300 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $5,000 per lot. Also, the four-story high-stoop, brown stone front house on the north side of Thirty-fifth-street, 80 feet east of Fourth-avenue, house 25x55 feet, lot full size, for $16,000.

Exchanges.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 13.

Exchanges on New-York scarce; Bills at sight ½ ℔ cent. premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 13—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady, and in fair demand; sales 1,400 bbls. WHEAT heavy; sales 17,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 88½c.; 6,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 91½c.; 6,000 Red Ohio on private terms, but at a slight advance. CORN firm, and held above the views of buyers; sales 20,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 69c. OATS better; sales 2,000 bushels Western and Canada at 38c.@38½c. BARLEY dull and lower; sales 4,000 bushels Canada at 65c. RYE quiet, and no sales. WHISKY firm; no sales. *Lake Imports*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 22,000 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Oats; 4,000 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 65,000 bushels Wheat; 10,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 13—6 P. M.

FLOUR in moderate demand for the local and interior trade; sales 800 bbls., at $4 50 for State from Chicago Spring Wheat, and $5 37½ for extra Western. WHEAT firm, but Upper Lake very scarce; sales 16,000 bushels choice No. 1 Milwaukee club at 90c. CORN market bare. BARLEY dull, but without material change; sales 2,400 bushels Canadian at 77½c. RYE market better; sales 4,000 bushels Canadian at 7[illegible]c. OATS nominal. PEAS dull; sales 300 bushels, in barrels, at 65c. CANAL FREIGHTS firm at 28c., on Flour, and 7½c. on Wheat, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—300 bbls. Flour; 13,600 bush. Wheat; 75,000 bush. Barley. *Canal Exports*—1,700 bbls. Flour; 28,800 bush. Wheat; 6,000 bush Corn; 4,500 bush. Barley; 4,200 bush. Rye; 3,100 bush. Peas.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 13.

FLOUR dull, and declined 5c.@10c. WHEAT generally steady, but declined 1c.@2c. on Spring; sales 16,000 bushels, at $1 08 from store. CORN firm. OATS quiet, and declined 1c. *Receipts*: 4,300 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 4,700 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats. *Shipments*: 4,200 bbls. Flour, 193,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 13.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm; sales 800 bushels white $1 30@$1 35; Red, $1 25. CORN less active; yellow, 95c. OATS advanced. MESS PORK $16@$16 50. HAMS, 11½c.@13½c. SIDES, 10¼c. SHOULDERS, 8¼c. WHISKY firm, at 27½c.@28½c.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 13.

FLOUR steady; Howard-street, $5@$5 12½. WHEAT firm; sales 1,5000 bushels White, at $1 20@$1 25. CORN firm; yellow, 86c.@95c. PROVISIONS steady; Bacon, 10¾c.; Mess Pork, $16; prime do., $11 50. WHISKY firm; Ohio, 29c.

DETROIT, Thursday, Oct. 13.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT steady; white $1 08@$1 10. *Receipts*—6,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bush. Wheat. *Shipments*—7,000 bbls. Flour, 450 bush. Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Oct. 13.

FLOUR active. WHEAT steady, but declined 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 08, free on board. CORN steady. OATS steady.

TORONTO, Thursday, Oct. 13.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT advancing; sales, 8,000 bushels, at $1 16@$1 21 for white Winter; Spring is 2½c. higher; sales at [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 13.

FLOUR market firmer, but prices unchanged. Sales of new CORN at 45c., and old at 50c. WHISKY firm at 25c. PROVISIONS quiet.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,900 bales, the market closing with a declining tendency.

SAVANNAH, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

COTTON—Sales to-day 950 bales, at unchanged prices; Middling, 10¾c.@10⅞c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Oct. 13.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day, 6,500 bales. FLOUR quiet, at $5 40@$5 50 for Superfine. PORK [illegible]

steady. MOLASSES [illegible] Freights on Cotton to Liverpool [illegible]

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Oct. 13.

COTTON declined [illegible] sales to-day 1,000 bales.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Thursday.—[illegible]

Closing Prices.—[illegible]

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *City of Manchester*, hence for Liverpool, via Cork, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, (Saturday,) Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The mails by the *Granada*, hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on Tuesday Oct. 18, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	4½ P. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 4 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
Circassian	Oct.	13	New-York	Galway
City of Manch'ter	Oct.	15	New-York	Liverpool
Fulton	Oct.	15	New-York	Havre
Teutonia	Oct.	15	New-York	Hamburg
Canada	Oct.	19	Boston	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Ariel	Sept.	28	Southam'n	New-York
Africa	Oct.	1	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia	Oct.	4	Southam'n	New-York
Bremen	Oct.	4	Southam'n	New-York
North Briton	Oct.	5	Liverpool	Quebec
Europa	Oct.	8	Liverpool	Boston

FOR CUBA.

Isabel	Oct.	15	New-York	Havana
Granada	Oct.	18	New-York	Havana

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

North Star	Oct.	20	New-York	Aspinwall
Atlantic	Oct.	20	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool.—The Rev. Mr. Brandt, Messrs. Youngon, Apelmanns, Koppmann, Van Dende, Karns, J. Lent, C. Bonsell, W. Rushworth, E. Konahan, S. Higgins, S. Peters, Capt. E. B. Sprague, M. G. Church, S. Dickson, J. Murphy, C. Lilliot, Richard Fort, F. Roche, E. Roberts, P. Lorain, Mrs. Woodbury and child, Mrs. Henderson and child, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. White and child, Mr. and Mrs. Bowman and child, Mrs. de Cordova two children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Moorewood, three children, infant and nurse; John and James Pendleton, Messrs. Perkins, De Ville, Dowse, Baker, Fis, Mr. Clark, C. Aspinwall, L. Scurdy, Mrs. A. and Miss E. Phillips, Mrs. B. Waters, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Richardson and Miss Richardson, Mrs. Sillitoe and two children, Mr. Morrison and two children, Mr. Harris, Capt. Hallock, Mr. MacAndrew and family, Mrs. and Misses (2) Wood, B. Leacock, Rev. J. Clements, Mrs. Gibling, Miss Langdon, Miss C. Atwood, Mrs. R. McDowell, Mr. Stedman, the Rev. Mr. Gallagher, L. Crampton and daughter, W. A. Droom and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. McNally, Mrs. Ewing, infant and servant, W. Kaye, George Vassall, Mr. and Mrs. Virtue, T. R. Windsor, E. Westgarth Harrmann, the Rev. F. Sullivan, Carnery, J. H. Behan, Mrs. and Miss Halpin, R. Watson, J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. Beaumont, W. Easter, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, J. L. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, and 229 in the steerage.

In Steamship Edinburgh, from Glasgow.—Mr., Mrs. and Miss E. Cole, Mrs. and Miss Delby, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Miss Smith of London, N. Mitchell and lady, Lucious Proctor and lady, Mrs. and Miss Pollock, Mrs. J. McBain, Miss Stewart, Miss G. Beneworty, Miss Susan Lowdin, E. Furguharson, the Rev. Dr. Smith, Master James Smith, Daniel Gollin, James Crichton, of Ironton, Ohio, R. Oliver, John Stewart, John Foggy, John Gilroy, Alex. Rankan, J. G. McLymon, James Smith, of Mississippi, and 139 in steerage.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Yorktown, for Norfolk, Petersburg, &c.—Edwin Want, Mr. Merton, Mrs. Sarah Wilson and daughter, Mrs. Sheddon, James Smith, Mrs. S. Camps and child, Mrs. Armstrong and family, J. Robinson, E. Sampson, H. Kuhn, S. J. Taylor, H. Brown, Mrs. James, W. H. Harding, Miss Smith, Miss F. L. Sturdevant, I. H. Sullett, P. M. Burbank, Miss Patterson, R. H. Parrish, William Cashcart, S. Beebe, W. R. Mosly and servant, Richard F. Haviland, Miss Burfett, Mrs. Jolly, Miss Goslin, C. H. Tomson, D. Salisbury, and 19 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Richmond, Norfolk, &c.—Mrs. E. Lewis, Rev. J. D. Versailye, Miss M I. Christall, Mrs. Mahoney, J. Nottingham, Wm. T. Nottingham, L. Oldham, A. J. Ward, L. B. Nottingham, A. R. Boykin, Miss N. Anderson, T. James Taylor, Geo. Williamson, S. J. Morrison, Geo. W. Taylor, J. V. Pratt, John E. Jones, J. P. Fitzgerald, J. Ames, A. J. McClary and 7 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 09 | Sun sets..... 5 28 | Moon rises.... 8 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 47 | Gov. Island. 9 36 | Hell Gate.... 10 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Circassian, (Br.,) Campbell, Galway, Am. Express Co.; Yorktown, Parish, Norfolk, Ludlow & Heneken.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Elena Brem, Kuhlman, Bremen, via Richmond, C. Luling; Shamrock, Higgins, Savannah, Nesmith & Jones.

Bark Caroline, Grindle, Mobile, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs Catherine, (Br.,) King, St. John, A. Smithers & Co.; Monte Christo, Northrup, Rio Janeiro, G. S. Coit; St. Vincent, (Br.,) Ganion, Trinidad, N. F., J. S. Dealey; Northern Light, Dodale, Halifax, C. A. De Wolf.

Schooners Caroline, C. Lunt, Portland, G. S. Hatch & Co.; Surf, Shaw, Portland, G. S. Hatch & Co.; J. W. Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; Gipsey, Waycott, St. George, [illegible] T. Holcomb, Goslee, Savannah, W. B. Scranton; J. W. Hughes, Howard, Newbern, J. S. Davis; W. A. Ellis, Nichols, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; E. Mayo, Mayo, St. George, Jed Frye; Josephine, Waterbury, Petersburgh, Van Brunt & Slaght; Emma Hardenbrook, St. John, C. A. De Wolf; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master; J. M. Holmes, Brewster, Mobile, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloop America, Steelman, Bristol, master.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool, Sept. 28, via Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. Sunday, 9th, at 8 P. M., forwarded news to news boat off Cape Race. Has experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

[illegible]

SAILED.—[illegible]

BELOW—One bark.

WIND—During the day, from S. W. to S.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13—The steamship Quaker City in sale; was towed into Hampton Roads last evening by steamship State of Georgia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13—Arr. bark Allen, from Cape Hatteras for New-York, with wheat, in distress; was dismasted on Saturday off Chincoteague.

Steamer Keystone State is at Cape May with ship Connecticut in tow; both are from Savannah.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 13—Arr. ships Vandalia, New-York; Charles Davenport and Rockaway, Boston; bark Wm. Henry, Baltimore.

HIGHLANDS, Oct. 13—Sunset.—Steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk, going up the Bay. No other vessels in sight. Wind light, S. W.; weather hazy.

BOSTON, Oct. 13—Arr. brig Harvard, London; Spoken, Sept. 23, lat. 41, lon. 50, bark Flight, from Shields for New-York or Providence.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 13—The brig Frank Knight, from Jamaica for Halifax, put in here in distress, leaking.

BOSTON, Oct. 13—Arr. brig H. B. Rugalles, Hinevelt, Remelos; schr. W. L. Crapwell, Boston, Montauk.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 13—Arr. ship Ocean Queen, Boston; bark Radiant, do.; brig Surf, Rockport.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 13—Arr. ships Old Dominion, from Portland; Exchange, from Bath, Me.; bark Mark Morton, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

NIXON'S GREAT CIRCUS.

LAST TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 14 and 15.

In consequence of the enthusiastic reception and the expressed wish of many patrons,

WM. DONALDSON,

THE CELEBRATED ETHIOPIAN CLOWN,

Has been induced to remain two days longer, and will appear both afternoon and night in conjunction with those

TWO POPULAR SONS OF MOMUS,

DAN CASTILLO and TOM LENTON,

aided by

ALL THE STAR TROUPE,

in a most elegant entertainment,

REPLETE WITH ARENIC SPLENDORS.

On SATURDAY NIGHT,

BENEFIT of MELVILLE, the Australian.

And last night of the season.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Oct. [illegible] 1859.—Statement of dividends declared and payable on stock of this Company, which have remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same, for two years next preceding the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, published pursuant to chapter 231, of the laws of 1859:

[illegible]

Statement of dividends declared by the late the Utica and Schenectady Railroad Company, the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad Company, (including those declared by its Trustees,) the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad Company, and the Albany and Schenectady Railroad Company, on stock of the said late Companies, respectively, assumed to be paid by this Company, and remaining unclaimed for two years next preceding the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, published in pursuance of the act aforesaid:

THE UTICA AND SCHENECTADY RAILROAD COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE ROCHESTER AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE MOHAWK AND HUDSON RAILROAD COMPANY, AND THE ALBANY AND SCHENECTADY RAILROAD COMPANY.

[illegible]

State of New-York, City and County of Albany, ss.: GILBERT L. WILSON, of said city, being duly sworn, says that he is the Treasurer of the New-York Central Railroad Company; that the foregoing statements are true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GILBERT L. WILSON.

Sworn before me, this 5th day of October, 1859.

A. D. BARNARD, Albany County [illegible]

The above-mentioned dividends are payable only at the Treasurer's Office. The necessary blanks for drawing the same will be furnished on application at said office.

WANTED—A PARTNER HAVING FROM $1,000 to $2,000 cash, to invest in a first-class restaurant and drinking-saloon, down town. A thorough-going business man having this amount to invest will find this a splendid opportunity. The control of the business will wholly devolve on him for a time, as the party now disposing of the interest has to be absent. All the particulars will be satisfactorily explained when an interview will be had. Direct COOK, Box 109 *Times* Office.

L. BALL'S PATENT LIFE-BOAT WILL BE [illegible] through the City for inspection on Friday [illegible] Saturday, the 14th and 15th inst., and on Saturday at [illegible] o'clock P. M. it will be launched [illegible] Wall-st., with 75 persons in the cabin. L. BALL.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN IN STORE NO. 380 Grand-st., New-York.